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14 June 1985

KOREAN AFFAIRS REPORT

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INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

U.S. ALLEGED INVOLVEMENT IN KWANGJU INCIDENT

VRPR Views Lessons of Uprising

SK221430 (Clandestine) Voice of the RPR in Korean to South Korea 1000 GMT
19 May 85

[Dialogue between station commentators Kim and Madame Yun Chong-won on experience and lessons of the righteous Kwangju popular uprising entitled "Today's View of the Kwangju Struggle of Resistance," from the feature program "Hour for the Compatriots in the North"]

[Text] [Yun] Amid the fierce anti-U.S. and antigovernment struggle being staged by the youths, students, and patriotic masses from all walks of life, we marked the fifth anniversary of the heroic Kwangju popular uprising which will glow forever in the history of our nation.

I think it is significant to recall the Kwangju popular uprising and review it today. We are here to review it.

[Kim] In retrospect, the Kwangju popular uprising has taught a lot to the struggling masses from all walks of life. Among other things, it has practically taught the patriotic masses from all walks of life a valuable truth that they can destroy any kind of fascist stronghold if they stage a stubborn struggle in united strength. I think this is the most important lesson that the Kwangju popular uprising has taught the masses.

Defying the murderous Chon Tu-hwan hooligan's bloody brutalities of massacre and suppression, all the Kwangju citizens, regardless of sex and age, came out into the streets where the struggle of resistance was fought and staged a bloody death-defying struggle of resistance in firm unity, encouraging and cheering up each other.

Indeed, everyone in the city was in the ranks of struggle and everyone was an upriser. Thus, they eventually drove the martial law-enforcing army and the wicked paratroop units out of the city and defended it for nearly 10 days.

[Yun] The people in the Kwangju popular uprising seemed to have fought stubbornly and methodically.

[Kim] That is right. You know that the masses can demonstrate their united strength only when they fight methodically. It was the organized and methodical way of fighting that enabled the masses engaged in the Kwangju popular uprising to stage a heroic struggle of resistance while demonstrating the might of united strength.

Having organized such armed ranks as the citizens' army, a special vigilante unit, and a shockbrigade, and such para-military autonomous organizations as the citizens' committee, the committee for bringing the Kwangju situation under control, and the committee struggling for democracy, those engaged in the struggle of resistance uniformly staged armed struggle of resistance under command of such organizations.

The committee struggling for democracy, an organization formed by the core members of the struggle, with its 10 departments such as the planning department, the situation room, the public peace department, and the mobile task force, maintained law and order, while establishing a communication system to monitor and inform the headquarters of every phase of the developing situation. With such organizations, the masses in the struggle of resistance continued death-defying struggle in the face of repeated military offensives and threats, with double and triple barricades built in the areas where they stood face to face with the military and police.

[Yun] That was why even foreign news agencies at that time commented that the Kwangju (?war) was an event like a citizens' war.

[Kim] Indeed, they said so.

[Yun] I know that the Kwangju popular uprising has taught many other things, along with another serious lesson. What do you think?

[Kim] Correct. The fighters who participated in the Kwangju struggle of resistance and citizens carried out a good struggle in united strength.

It is true that the workers from Hwasun and peasants from the surrounding areas, as well as the patriotic students from Seoul, came to Kwangju to stand in the same ranks with the Kwangju citizens and fought together with them. It might have been still better had the whole country risen altogether.

Had the situation been like that, the Kwangju popular uprising no doubt would have expanded into a pan-national struggle of resistance and would have produced substantial fruit, like revenging the upriser's blood.

[Yun] Can I interpret your words to mean that the masses should have staged a joint and united struggle fiercely? I believe that the Kwangju popular uprising would have triumphed had the whole population in the North and South Cholla provinces risen in response to the Kwangju popular uprising, had the masses from all walks of life, including the workers, peasants, youths, and students, across the country, such as in Seoul, Pusan, Taegu, Taejeon,

Chuchon, and Chongnu created a fierce whirlwind of struggle, and had the military turned the muzzle of their guns against Chongwadae by siding with the masses.

[Kim] You are right. Whenever we talk about the lessons taught by the Kwangju popular uprising, we should always emphasize that the antifascist struggle for democratization must be transformed and developed into an anti-U.S. struggle without fail.

Now, as has been pointed out by foreigners who witnessed the Kwangju incident, had not the U.S. imperialists supported the murderous Chon Tu-hwan hooligan from behind the scenes, the Kwangju uprising would have been victorious. In fact, under circumstances in which the U.S. aggressors hold sway over everything in this land with all rights grabbed in their hands while occupying it with military force, it is impossible to think of a complete realization of democratization.

I believe this is a bloody lesson drawn from history. Up to now, our masses have tenaciously staged struggle for democratization and in the course of such struggle they toppled fascist dictatorships. However, they lost the fruit of their victory to new fascist dictators, all because of the U.S. aggressors.

During the Kwangju popular uprising, it was none other than the U.S. imperialists who had approved Chon Tu-hwan's right to mobilize the South Korean army units and supplied him with killing weapons. It is also none other than the U.S. imperialists who directly threatened our popular masses by mobilizing a vast number of armed forces.

[Yun] For this very reason, our popular masses should stage a vigorous anti-U.S. struggle for national salvation if for no other reason than they want to topple the fascist dictatorship and to achieve democratization in our land.

As you may know, in documents of the youths and students who analyzed the Kwangju popular uprising, it is said that the United States, which supports the new fascist regime, can never avoid the brunt of our struggle. It is clear that friends of our enemy can never become our friends.

They also noted that the goal of our masses' liberation struggle can be achieved only through a complete expulsion from our country of the outside forces and the domestic ruling comprador forces.

I think it is because they have opened their eyes to such a lesson that the anti-U.S. sentiment have grown rapidly among our masses and that they have staged a fierce anti-U.S. struggle since the Kwangju popular uprising.

The question is that the survival of our people, as well as a way of hastening the cause of independence, democratization, and reunification, lie in the staging of a sacred pan-national anti-U.S. struggle.

[Kim] I am of the same opinion. Of course, we have many many things to talk about in the lessons taught by the Kwangju popular uprising. The most serious bloody lesson is that our masses should rise along with all the people in the country in order to bring about another or a third Kwangju popular uprising by using the lesson of the Kwangju uprising as nourishment.

[Yun] You are right. Our masses should cherish the valuable experience and lessons left by the Kwangju popular uprising and stage the anti-U.S. and antifascist struggle more vigorously by reviving the spirits and verve demonstrated 5 years ago.

16-18 May Struggle Reviewed

SK221334 (Clandestine) Voice of the RPR in Korean to South Korea 1000 GMT
21 May 85

[Talk by Yun Chong-won]

[Text] On the fifth anniversary of the Kwangju mass uprising, the university students and democratic organizations have waged strong struggle for independence, democracy, and reunification throughout the country.

I will review the struggle from 16 to 18 May, during which the anti-U.S. and antigovernment struggle was staged most fiercely.

On the afternoon of 18 May, some 2,000 Chonnam University students of Kwangju held a memorial service for the victims of the Kwangju uprising. They strongly demanded the resignation of the Chon Tu-hwan regime, denouncing the murderous Chon Tu-hwan group's criminal atrocity of having ruthlessly slaughtered thousands of Kwangju citizens who rose up for democracy and reunification. They also strongly condemned the United States for supporting the Chon Tu-hwan regime hellbent on antinational crimes.

After the memorial service, they took to the street in groups to visit the graves of victims of the Kwangju uprising. They threw stones at the police, running wild in firing tear gas bombs, and at police substations. On that day, the Chon Tu-hwan ring perpetrated a fascist act of indiscriminately taking some 100 students to the police station by mobilizing the police.

In defiance of suppression by the police, Kwangju citizens on the afternoon of that day held a memorial service at the cemetery of victims. At the memorial service, some 1,000 bereaved families of victims, citizens, youths, students, and opposition politicians, who could not hold back indignation and resentment against the Chon Tu-hwan ring which massacred Kwangju citizens, burned traitor Chon Tu-hwan in effigy.

Meanwhile, on 18 May many democratic organizations in Seoul held memorial services. With the participation of two co-chairmen Kim Tae-chung and Kim Yong-sam and its members, the Council for Promotion of Democracy held a memorial service for the victims of the Kwangju uprising who were sacrificed

while staging a righteous struggle for the democratization of the South Korean society and the reunification of the country. On that day, some 40 anti-system figures, including Rev Mun Ik-hwan, chairman of the Mass Movement for Democratic Reunification, staged a hunger strike against the Chon Tu-hwan regime's atrocity of the Kwangju massacre.

Prior to this, many struggles were also conducted on 17 May. On that day, some 50,000 youths and students from some 80 universities or colleges across the country waged an anti-U.S. and antifascist struggle for democratization.

In Seoul, students from 29 universities and colleges held rallies and staged demonstrations, and valiantly fought the police, throwing stones and Molotov cocktails at them.

Yonsei University students hung placards, reading: "Let Us Not Forget the Blood of Kwangju" and "Down With the Military Dictatorial Regime," at many places on campus, held a funeral for democracy on the occasion of the fifth anniversary of the Kwangju resistance, and staged a demonstration, shouting such slogans as "The Present Regime Must Assume Responsibility for the Kwangju Incident and Resign". Trying to take to the streets for a demonstration, students--throwing Molotov cocktails and stones--valiantly fought the police, who were attempting to check them by firing tear gas bombs.

Some 3,000 students got together at Korea University, held a joint seminar of the National Association of Students in the afternoon, and denounced the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan military group for perpetrating the Kwangju massacre.

At around 1400 on 17 May, some 5,000 Seoul National University students held a rally and staged a demonstration, shouting antigovernment slogans. They bravely fought the police who blocked their advance to the street while firing tear gas bombs.

Meanwhile, some 3,000 Chonnam University students of Kwangju held a rally and burned in effigy Chon Tu-hwan, No Tae-u, and two military generals who mobilized the South Korean armed forces in quelling the Kwangju uprising in effigy. They issued a statement and strongly demanded that Chon Tu-hwan assume responsibility for the victims of Kwangju and resign and that the U.S. Government apologize for driving Chon Tu-hwan into quelling the Kwangju uprising. Saying that the South Korean army is directed by U.S. generals, they demanded that the United States stop political interference of the political interference of the political affairs of South Korea. After the rally, they fiercely fought, shouting such slogans as "We Denounce the United States Which Commanded the Kwangju Massacre" and "Down With Chon Tu-hwan" and throwing stones and Molotov cocktails at the police.

Meanwhile, some 40 members of the Association for Democratic Reunification and Mass Movement composed of Christians, Catholics, writers, and former journalists, held a rally at Pundo Hall, Seoul, and issued a statement demanding that the United States apologize for its involvement in the Kwangju massacre and no longer support the military dictatorial regime.

On 16 May, some 15,000 students from 39 universities or colleges across the country held rallies and staged demonstrations denouncing the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan ring for perpetrating the Kwangju massacre.

We have, thus far, reviewed struggles waged on 16, 17 and 18 May on the occasion of the fifth anniversary of the Kwangju mass uprising.

Through these 3-day struggles, we can recognize that our university students and patriotic figures staged strong struggles with sentiments of revenge against the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan military group that turned Kwangju into a sea of blood.

By adding their strength to such a struggle, our masses must resolve the resentment of blood of thousands of Kwangju citizens and countless patriots who were slaughtered while crying for independence, democracy, and reunification, and strongly wage a struggle for the release of hundreds of cadres of movement and university students who were taken by the fascist ring during the recent struggles.

VRPR on Struggle

SK221336 (Clandestine) Voice of the RPR in Korean to South Korea 1000 GMT
21 May 85

[Talk by Ko Ui-chol: "Let Us Resolve the Resentment of Kwangju Through the Anti-U.S. Struggle"]

[Text] The patriotic masses across the country are valiantly waging the anti-U.S. and antidictatorial struggle against the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan ring, shouting such slogans as "Reveal the Truth of the Kwangju Incident," "The United States Must Openly Apologize for the Kwangju Massacre," and "Let Us Resolve the Resentment of Kwangju." This is a manifestation of the resolute will of our patriotic masses who never have tolerated traitor Chon Tu-hwan, who ruthlessly murdered Kwangju uprisers, and the U.S. imperialists who instigated him. The slogan: "Let Us Resolve the Resentment of Kwangju Through the Anti-U.S. Struggle" contains the unanimous aspirations of our patriotic masses, and their resolute determination.

I will introduce some reactions of the patriotic students and the masses of all walks of life.

Kim, a Chonnam University student of Kwangju, said: Traitor Chon Tu-hwan's murderous atrocity of soaking Kwangju in a sea of blood is appalling. I became clearly aware that the ringleader, who instigated Chon Tu-hwan, a human butcher, to the Kwangju massacre, is no one but U.S. wretches. Our seniors did not know this. However, we are in different circumstances. As long as we are aware that the ringleader who instigated murderer Chon Tu-hwan to the Kwangju massacre is the U.S. wretches we can never stop the anti-U.S. struggle. I think that, to resolve the resentment of blood of our friends who were relentlessly knocked down before the bayonets of fascist suppression, we must direct the spearhead of struggle at opposing the U.S. wretches.

Meanwhile, Pak, a worker in Kangnam-ku, Seoul, looked back on the time of the Kwangju resistance and said: Through the Kwangju uprising, I clearly recognized that the United States is neither our friend nor a friendly country, but a truculent murderer and aggressor. We should infinitely fight the murderer and aggressor. We should live with the spirit of the martyrs who were sacrificed 5 years ago during their struggle for independence, democracy, and reunification while shedding blood. With the spirit and courage of that day, our workers, together with the patriotic students across the country, should take part in struggling. I think that this is a way for our South Korean working class to fulfill their mission assigned before national history and the people.

Yi, a Seoul National University student, said: The cream of fellow students asking for revenge while dying, shedding blood, and crying for chopping up Chon Tu-hwan, is still ringing in my ears. Kwangju has never surrendered and is still sobbing out its indignation. We should repay hundreds and thousands of times the price of the blood of Kwangju. To this end, we should protect the fighting organizations and core members from the Chon Tu-hwan ring's fascist suppression and further organize struggle. Along with this, the spearhead of struggle should be directed at opposing traitor Chon Tu-hwan, the chieftain of the Kwangju massacre, and the U.S. wretches, his mastermind. I think that this is the only way to resolve the resentment of Kwangju.

Additional Comment from VRPR

SK221400 (Clandestine) Voice of the RPR in Korean to South Korea 1000 GMT
21 May 85

[Dialogue between commentator Kim and Madam Yun, from the "Today's Feature" program]

[Text] [Yun] As you know, with the fifth anniversary of the Kwangju mass uprising as an occasion, youths, students, and the masses of all walks of life have fiercely waged many types of anti-U.S. and antigovernment struggles, which have been expanded and developed with a series of noteworthy characteristics. In this hour, I want to discuss this question. Will you, first of all, briefly review recent struggles?

[Kim] With the fifth anniversary of the Kwangju mass uprising as an occasion, our masses have waged fierce anti-U.S. and antigovernment struggles. Early in May, the anti-U.S. and antigovernment struggle entered a full-dressed stage in Seoul, Kwangju, and other parts of the country. Youths, students, workers, religionists, off-stage figures, and masses of all walks of life have participated in this struggle.

Our righteous youths and students in particular fought well. They have fiercely waged such types of struggle as anti-U.S. and antigovernment rallies, scattering of leaflets, demonstrations, sit-ins, and the issuance of statements, and the like.

[Yun] Compared to those of previous years, the recent struggles of youths and students have assumed new characteristics. In my opinion, a noteworthy point in recent struggles is that youths and students directed the spearhead of struggle not only at Chon Tu-hwan, the chieftain of the Kwangju massacre, but also at the U.S. aggressors, the masterminds of Chon Tu-hwan.

[Kim] You are correct. The point is noted well by the contents of slogans put forth by and statements issued by our youths and students. They have daily held anti-U.S. and antigovernment rallies, such as report meetings on the truth of the Kwangju incident or rallies to denounce the Kwangju incident, have issued statements demanding that Chon Tu-hwan assume responsibility for the victims of Kwangju and resign and that the United States apologize for having masterminded Chon Tu-hwan in stifling the Kwangju uprising and stop its political interference in South Korea. Also, they have waged fierce anti-U.S. and antigovernment struggles, putting forth such slogans as "The Truth of the Kwangju Incident Is not Clear," "Compensate for the Kwangju Massacre," "Down With Fascist Chon Tu-hwan," "The United States Must Openly Apologize for Supporting the Kwangju Massacre," "The United States Must not Forget the Resentment of Kwangju Citizens," "We Denounce the United States for Supporting the Fascist Regime," and "The United States Must Stop Political Interference in South Korea."

This shows that, through the Kwangju uprising, our patriotic students keenly felt that the United States is neither a friendly country nor a friend, but an aggressor, murderer, and the sworn enemy of our nation and they recognized that, without struggle against the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan ring--the ringleaders of the Kwangju massacre--independence, democracy, and reunification, the unanimous desire of our masses, cannot be expected.

It is believed that their direction of the spearhead of struggle at the U.S. aggressors along with traitor Chon Tu-hwan is an extremely righteous and just act reflecting the unanimous aspirations of our masses.

[Yun] That is really true. Five years ago, the U.S. aggressors ordered traitor Chon Tu-hwan to bestially murder thousands of Kwangju citizens crying for democracy and reunification and manipulated and supported him behind the scenes.

[Kim] That is true. When the Kwangju uprising erupted, the U.S. imperialists handed divisions and armored units of the South Korean armed forces under their command over to traitor Chon Tu-hwan, issued a murderous order to quell the Kwangju uprising with iron fists, blocked Kwangju city, and threatened our masses by issuing an alert order to the U.S. forces in South Korea and by mobilizing numerous warships, including aircraft carriers, and even warplanes.

Under the behind-the-scene manipulation of the U.S. imperialists, traitor Chon Tu-hwan drove a large number of military forces into the Kwangju massacre. Traitor Chon Tu-hwan made truculent special combat paratroopers take

hallucinogens, babbling that over 70 percent of Kwangju citizens be killed and all young wretches must be murdered, and perpetrated the unprecedentedly bestial atrocity of slaughtering fellow countrymen by using even nerve gas bombs and other poisonous chemical weapons.

For this reason, our youths and students are directing the spearhead of struggle at the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan ring, putting forth anti-U.S. and antigovernment slogans.

[Yun] Another noteworthy point in recent struggles is, I think, that they have been staged not spontaneously, but organized on a massive scale.

[Kim] Youths and students have formed regional fighting organizations under the already organized General National Association of Students and have valiantly waged joint struggles of solidarity, maintaining close links among universities and between Seoul and the provinces and laying down the same slogans.

On 13 May, some 500 students from Sogang University, Yonsei University, Ehwa Women's University, Hongik University, Kyonggi University, and Methodist Seminary held a ceremony to launch the Seoul Western Part Council of the General National Association of Students at the Plaza of Democracy in Sogang University and staged a fierce anti-U.S. and antigovernment struggle.

On 8 May, some 400 students from Korea University, Hanguk University of Foreign Studies, Hanyang University, Kyonghui University, Seoul Women's College, and Kwangun University formed the Seoul Eastern Part Council of the General National Association of Students at Hanguk University of Foreign Studies.

On 9 May, some 500 students from Songgyungwan University, Kungmin University, Toksong Women's University, Songsin Women's College, and Hansong College formed the Seoul Northern Part Council of the General National Association of Students at Kungmin University.

Besides these, students formed regional fighting organizations in Seoul, Kwangju, and other parts of the country and waged anti-U.S. and antigovernment struggles.

[Yun] Furthermore, fighting organizations, including the Committee To Expose the Truth of the Kwangju Massacre of Yonsei University formed on 3 May and the Committee To Struggle for the Masses, Democratization, and Democratic Reunification of Seoul National University formed on 7 May, have been formed in each university.

The recent struggles of students have been fights rarely found in terms of (?scale) and number of participants.

[Kim] Hundreds and thousands of students from scores of universities have taken part in recent struggles. This has become a general phenomenon. In

particular, some 15,000 students from 39 universities participated in struggles on 16 May and some tens of thousands of students from some 80 universities took part in struggles on 17 May. This was a new characteristic which had not been seen in recent years.

[Yun] In addition, I think that the struggles have been very fierce.

[Kim] That is true. As anti-U.S. and antigovernment sentiments have increased among our masses with each passing day of the fifth anniversary of the Kwangju mass uprising, the Chon Tu-hwan ring has concentrated countless policemen and military forces on the campuses and has bestially suppressed the righteous struggles of students.

In defiance of this, however, our youths and students have more fiercely waged their struggles. This is shown by the fact that they have recently conducted surprise attacks on police substations in Seoul and Kwangju, have broken windowpanes, destroyed police cars, and have thrown stones at a sedan carrying a general of the U.S. Forces. On 17 May alone, as many as 400 suppressive policemen were punished.

This struggle of the patriotic students is not only enjoying active support and encouragement from the masses of all walks of life, but is also powerfully encouraging our masses.

[Yun] Not only youths and students, but also workers, religionists, and democratic figures have struggled very fiercely. This is shown well by a struggle on 17 May.

[Kim] That is right. In Kwangju on 17 May, workers and numerous citizens, along with students, took to the streets and waged a fierce struggle. In Seoul, the members of the Association for Democratic Reunification and Mass Movement, led by Rev Mun Ik-kwan, issued a statement demanding that the United States apologize for joining in the Kwangju massacre and no longer support the military dictatorial regime.

The vehement struggles which youths, students, and the masses of all walks of life have staged with the fifth anniversary of the Kwangju mass uprising, have, indeed, dealt a heavy blow to the U.S. aggressors and the Chon Tu-hwan ring and have plunged them into unrest and terror. I am convinced that, our youths, students, and masses, who always live for justice and patriotism and are brave in struggling, will not let down the banner of struggle, but will wage a fiercer struggle to resolve the pent-up resentment of Kwangju and to accomplish independence, democracy, and reunification for which the victims of Kwangju aspire very eagerly.

[Yun] I also believe that our youths, students, and masses of all walks of life will continue to uphold higher the banner of struggle, more solidly build fighting organizations, [words indistinct], and expand and develop this struggle into a nationwide struggle with workers as (?leading actors).

CSO: 4110/164

COMMENTS ON KWANGJU INCIDENT REPORTED

South Prime Minister's Remarks Scored

SK250402 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0358 GMT 25 May 85

[Text] Pyongyang May 25 (KCNA)--The South Korean puppet prime minister, speaking at the "National Assembly" meeting on May 22, clamoured that to demand a probe into the truth of the Kwangju incident is just like trying to open up a healed wound, according to a radio report from Seoul.

And he openly threatened that "a resolute measure is continuously needed" against students struggling for this demand.

His outburst is an unpardonable challenge announcing again the fascist clique's intention to keep the truth of the Kwangju incident in the dark to the end and continuously enforce the murderous fascist fist rule.

International Comments

SK271016 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1005 GMT 27 May 85

[Text] Pyongyang May 27 (KCNA)--Alexandr S. Zasojov, first vice-chairman of the Soviet Afro-Asian Solidarity Committee, in a press statement issued on May 21 on the 5th anniversary of the Kwangju popular uprising, emphasized that the Soviet people firmly supported and would support as ever the just struggle of the South Korean people and students to bring democracy to the society.

He said:

The Kwangju incident recorded a heroic page in the annals of the liberation struggle of the South Korean people.

This fully laid bare the true color of Washington painting itself as a "guardian of freedom and democracy."

The United States' neo-colonialist strategy towards the Far East, U.S. troops' continued occupation of South Korea and their reinforcement pose a grave menace to peace.

The DPRK's new proposal to hold parliamentary talks between North and South constitutes a great contribution to the implementation of invariable peace-loving policy of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The Bureau of World Federation of Democratic Youth in its statement dated May 16 stressed that the Kwangju popular uprising was an explosion of the pent-up resentment and wrath of the South Korean people against the dictatorial "regime."

The U.S. imperialists manipulated behind the scene the bloodbath in Kwangju, it points out.

The statement demanded the U.S. occupation troops' withdrawal from South Korea and expressed firm support and solidarity for the Korean people's cause of national reunification.

CSO: 4100/523

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

U.S. FLAYED FOR FURTHER SPEEDING UP SOUTH'S ARMS BUILDUP

SK230238 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 1149 GMT 22 May 85

[Commentary by station commentator (Cho Tu-ul): "An Act of Encouraging Puppets to Confrontation"]

[Text] The U.S. imperialists recently have been further accelerating the arms buildup of the South Korean puppet army.

As has been already reported, not long ago the U.S. imperialists handed over a large quantity of helicopter parts and accessories to the South Korean puppets under the pretext of increasing the so-called maneuverability of the puppet army. They have newly decided to hand over approximately 8,400 bombs to be used in laying land mines from a long distance. This clearly proves that the U.S. imperialists are further accelerating the arms buildup of the South Korean puppet army. This is a deliberate military scheme aimed at throwing cold water on the atmosphere for the North-South dialogue and instigating the puppets to a confrontation against us, thereby blocking the future road to peace and the peaceful reunification of Korea.

As everybody knows, in April the fourth session of the seventh SPA of the DPRK put forth a new peace proposal for holding North-South parliamentary talks and issuing a joint declaration of nonaggression as a way to seek a national harmony and trust between the North and the South and reduce tension in the country.

Such a new peace proposal of ours, reflecting the unanimous wishes of the nation and the demands of the times is arousing absolute support and welcome at home and abroad because of its reasonableness and realistic nature. It is evoking an affirmative response even from the personages in the opposition camp [yadanggye] as well as the broad strata of South Korean people.

Amidst the ever-increasing national wish and aspiration to reduce tension and seek a trust between the North and the South, the second North-South economic talks, which had been suspended, were held at Panmunjom on 17 May.

At this time, the U.S. imperialists are continually handing over a great deal of military equipment to the puppets with a view to beefing up the arms

buildup of the South Korean puppet army. It is not likely that they themselves never know that this will have a bad effect on the atmosphere for the North-South dialogue.

An atmosphere for dialogue for the cause of peace and the war schemes are incompatible. Why, then, are the U.S. imperialists accelerating, in Korea, the scheme for arms buildup of the puppet army which is muddying the atmosphere for North-South dialogue? Of course, a U.S. imperialists' wicked goal is hidden in this.

The U.S. imperialists are trying to throw cold water on the atmosphere for North-South dialogue, thereby blocking the aspirations of our people and the world's peace-loving desiring peace and the peaceful reunification of Korea and encouraging the puppets to confrontation against us, not dialogue with us.

In words, the U.S. imperialists are clamoring that they want peace and stability of Korea, but in actuality, they are only seeking confrontation and war between the North and the South. This is an unchanged policy proceeding from the demands of the U.S. imperialists' strategy toward Korea.

The U.S. imperialists harbor an aggressive ambition to invade other countries and dominate the world by hanging onto South Korea forever, using it as their colony, military base, and bridgehead.

Proceeding from this, the U.S. imperialists are pertinaciously obstructing the settlement of a perpetual peace in the Korean peninsula and the opening of a road to peaceful reunification. They continue to encourage the South Korean puppets to confrontation and war against us.

The U.S. imperialists have been recently intensifying the scheme of increasing the arms buildup of the puppet army, while handing over a great deal of military equipment to the South Korean puppets. Needless to say, this is also a part of such an aggressive policy.

To date, 40 years after the division of Korea into the North and the South, the national reunification has not been achieved yet. This is totally attributed to the U.S. imperialists' occupation of South Korea and their aggressive policy.

The U.S. imperialists should look squarely at reality and act with discretion. Today, aspiring for peace and the peaceful reunification of Korea is a current of the times which cannot be blocked with any force. If they pertinaciously continue to seek only an aggressive act running counter to the current of the times, without looking squarely to this stark reality, the U.S. imperialists cannot escape a (?stronger) denunciation and rejection from people at home and abroad.

CSO: 4110/164

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

STUDENT OCCUPATION OF U.S. CULTURAL CENTER

VRPR Report

SK231433 (Clandestine) Voice of the RPR in Korean to South Korea 1000 GMT
23 May 85

[Station commentary]

[Text] As already reported, some 100 college students occupied the U.S. Cultural Center in Ulchiro 1, Chung Ku District at around 1200 on 23 May and staged a fierce anti-U.S. sit-in struggle.

After assembling in the fountain side in the basement of the Lotte Hotel at around 1155 on 23 May, the students abruptly entered the U.S. Cultural Center, lowered the shutters and occupied the library on the second floor of the cultural center.

They hung out slogans from the window on the second floor on 17 sheets of cloth 50 centimeters wide and 50 centimeters long with such slogans as "The United States Should Openly Apologize and Take Responsibility for the Kwangju Massacre!" so that they could be seen from outside.

After occupying the library on the second floor, the students made some 50 staff members and the general public leave, and, having barricaded the entrance with desks and chairs, the students are conversing with the director of the U.S. Cultural Center.

As an expression of protest against the support for the Kwangju massacre, the students demanded an official meeting with U.S. Ambassador to Korea Walker, and an official interview of him with domestic and foreign reporters, thus confronting the police.

Singing songs and chanting such slogans as "The United States Should Openly Apologize for the Kwangju Massacre!", "The United States Should not Support Chon Tu-hwan!" and "Let Us Overthrow Chon Tu-hwan!", the students continue the sit-in. They made a death-defying resolution to throw themselves from the second floor if the police attempt to suppress their sit-in struggle.

The fact that the patriotic students in Seoul, having occupied the U.S. Cultural Center, demanded that the United States should openly apologize for the Kwangju massacre and are staging a fierce sit-in struggle is an extremely just and righteous patriotic act reflecting the unanimous will not only of our masses but also of the conscientious people of the world.

As is known, the true ringleader of the Kwangju massacre atrocity in May 1980 is the United States. It is widely known that the U.S. imperialists are the ringleader and the behind-the-scenes manipulator who turned the special airborne brigade under the command of the commander of the U.S. Forces in South Korea over to the Chon Tu-hwan clique and instigated it to the Kwangju massacre atrocity.

As the true aspect of the Kwangju situation was revealed at home and abroad and our masses, including students and youths have risen in a fierce anti-U.S. struggle demanding the truth of the Kwangju incident, the United States had Gleysteen, former U.S. ambassador to South Korea, hold an interview with a correspondent of Japan's ASAHI SHIMBUN in Washington on 15 May and attempted to avoid responsibility for the Kwangju incident even though it admitted the true aspect of the Kwangju incident.

However, the United States can never escape responsibility for the Kwangju massacre atrocity with such petty guile. The U.S. authorities should openly apologize for the Kwangju massacre on television and radio, and take responsibility, as demanded by the patriotic students in Seoul occupying the U.S. Cultural Center.

In particular, they should turn up in the venue of dialogue as demanded by the patriotic students who called for an (?official) meeting with U.S. Ambassador to South Korea Walker, and an official interview by him with domestic and foreign reporters.

The Chon Tu-hwan clique should not suppress the just anti-U.S. sit-in struggle of the patriotic students, but should dissolve the repressive police and immediately release the patriotic students it arrested, including Kang Songpu, a junior in the Politics and Diplomacy Department of Korea University.

We feel that the people from all walks of life should show support for and express solidarity with the just anti-U.S. sit-in struggle of the patriotic students in Seoul and should rise bravely in the anti-U.S. struggle.

Failure To Appease Students

SK241236 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 1150 GMT 24 May 85

[Text] The participants in the struggle of occupying the American Cultural Center in Seoul continue the sit-in struggle as of 1700, demanding the U.S. apology, according to a report of Seoul radio.

Although the U.S. imperialists and the puppet clique visited the delegates of the students waging the sit-in struggle three times and begged them to stop the sit-in, the youths and students are stubbornly unyielding, saying that they cannot stop the sit-in until their demands are met.

The U.S. imperialists, extremely consternated by the strong anti-U.S. vigor of the youths and students, sent a man called the deputy U.S. ambassador [as heard] into the American Cultural Center around 1100 in an attempt to appease and deceive them by all means, but they left in a hurry when faced with the vigor of the students' struggle.

CSO: 4110/164

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

SUPPORT FOR S. KOREAN STUDENTS OCCUPYING USIS

Mindanao Koreans Support Action

SK271017 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1009 GMT 27 May 85

[Text] Pyongyang May 27 (KCNA)--Organisations of Korean residents in Japan under the "South Korean Residents Association in Japan" (Mindanao) including the "National Congress for the Restoration of Democracy in South Korea and the Promotion of Unification", "League of South Korean Youth in Japan" and "Union of South Korean Students in Japan" held a press conference in Tokyo on May 24 and made public a joint statement in connection with the continued occupation of the "U.S. Information Service" by South Korean students in Seoul and their sit-in strike.

Referring to the fact that the students occupying the "U.S. Information Service" demanded the United States to make an open apology to the South Korean people, bearing responsibility for the Kwangju massacre, and stop their aid to the Chon Tu-hwan military dictatorial "regime", the statement expressed full support to it.

It stressed that the United States is involved in severely suppressing the South Korean people by the Chon Tu-hwan military dictatorial "regime" ignoring the just will of the South Korean people and continuously supporting this "regime". Therefore, the struggle broke out to occupy the "U.S. Information Service" in Seoul. The United States must pay attention to the fact that the demand of the students in Seoul is reflecting the will of the entire South Korean people and accede to their demand, stressed the statement.

Representatives of the various organisations of Korean residents in Japan under "Mindanao" visited the U.S. Embassy in Tokyo on the afternoon of May 24 to hand over the statement.

"Mindanao"-lining Koreans residing in Hyogo Prefecture went to the U.S. Consulate in Kobe and staged protest action.

DPRK Dailies Support Occupation

SK280816 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0818 GMT 28 May 85

[Text] Pyongyang May 28 (KCNA)--MINJU CHOSON and PYONGYANG SINMUN today in their commentaries stress that the struggle of students in Seoul who occupied the "U.S. Information Service" building was a decisive counter-attack on the U.S. imperialists, the wirepuller of the Kwangju massacre, and a patriotic struggle to terminate the colonial rule of the U.S. imperialists and restore national dignity and sovereignty.

MINJU CHOSON says:

This time the U.S. imperialists complied with none of the just demands of students, resorting to all sorts of appeasement and deception. This was a cunning trick to conceal their true color as the wirepuller and author of the Kwangju massacre at any cost and shirk their responsibility.

The paper further says:

While fawning upon and apologizing to the U.S. masters, the South Korean puppets cried that they would severely punish the students who rose in defence of national dignity. This is a despicable treacherous act.

The U.S. imperialists and their stooges are running amuck to suppress the South Korean students' anti-U.S. struggle for independence and anti-fascist struggle for democracy and maintain the colonial fascist rule in South Korea. But this is a foolish attempt.

Their stepped up fascist suppression will result in further evoking vehement indignation among the South Korean students and people and giving impetus to the anti-U.S., anti-dictatorship struggle.

CSO: 4100/523

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

COMMENTS ON U.S. MILITARY IN SOUTH KOREA

Foreign Papers on Scheme for War

SK242316 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1500 GMT 24 May 85

[Text] Pyongyang May 24 (KCNA)--Newspapers of various countries carried articles exposing the scheme of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique to provoke a war.

The Nepalese paper DAILY DIARY May 2 said:

Reagan's "commitment" to the "military protection" of South Korea from the "southward invasion from the North" indicates that the United States seeks a military purpose in this area and it might unleash a new war by heightening tensions.

The U.S. imperialists and South Korea cry over the "intrusion from the North" while holding large-scale "Team Spirit" joint military exercises every year. This only betrays once again the sinister aggressive design of the U.S. imperialists.

The Ghanaian paper THE ECHO April 28 exposed the crimes of the U.S. imperialist war likers in turning South Korea into a testing ground of nuclear weapons, saying that South Korea has turned into a major nuclear military base for realising the Asian strategy of the United States.

Pointing to the U.S. imperialists' continued shipment of nuclear weapons into South Korea, the paper said:

The danger of a nuclear war must be removed from the Korean peninsula at all costs.

The Guyanese paper NEW NATION May 6 pointed out that:

The South Korean military fascist clique are squandering a huge amount of money in arms buildup. The South Korean authorities have directed a huge sum of the "appropriations for economic development" for this year to the building and expansion of military airfields, harbors, express highways and other setups.

Japanese Group Demands U.S. Withdrawal

SK251149 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0811 GMT 25 May 85

[Text] Pyongyang May 25 (KCNA)--The U.S. Armed Forces must withdraw from South Korea, taking along all their lethal weapons including nuclear weapons.

So says the Kanagawa Prefectural, Japan, People's Delegation for Supporting Korea's Reunification headed by Kazuo Suzuki, vice-chairman of the Kanagawa Prefectural District Council of Trade Unions, in a statement made public in Pyongyang prior to its departure for home.

Warmly welcoming and supporting the proposal for North-South parliamentary talks advanced by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea some time ago, the statement said:

We firmly support the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo and the three principles for national reunification put forward by your country.

We actively support the South Korean people's struggle for democracy and hold that the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique must step down from "power" at once.

We oppose the U.S.-Japan-South Korea three-way military alliance and strongly oppose the joint military exercises and the strengthening of military cooperation.

The Japanese Government must radically improve its hostile policy towards the DPRK.

We will actively strive in the future to have the human rights of Korean residents in Japan respected and realise the abrogation of the fingerprint registration system and the revision of the "foreigners registration law."

CSO: 4100/523

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

VRPR ON CHON TU-HWAN'S INSPECTION OF MARINE UNIT

SK231142 (Clandestine) Voice of the RPR in Korean to South Korea 1000 GMT
23 May 85

[Station commentary]

[Text] In this hour, I will talk about the bellicose absurd remarks which Chon Tu-hwan made on 21 May while inspecting a Marine Corps unit in the southern part.

On 21 May, traitor Chon Tu-hwan showed again a bellicose attitude, making a so-called inspection tour of the Marine Corps unit in the southern part.

When briefed on the status quo of the work of the unit, he incited war fever, babbling about the operational concept of blitzkrieg to counter war on the Korean peninsula and about the efficient deployment of guards.

When the anti-U.S. and antigovernment struggle for independence, democracy and reunification are growing among our masses, economic talks are being held between the North and South, and Red Cross talks are near at hand, Chon Tu-hwan is inciting war fever, inspecting military units. This is a very dangerous and reckless act.

As has been known, the war preparations of the United States and traitor Chon Tu-hwan for northward invasion have been accelerated at an extremely dangerous stage, assuming a new characteristics. Recently, the Chon Tu-hwan ring has hastened the assembly of a large amount of helicopter parts handed over by the United States. The already assembled helicopters have been distributed to commando units and other South Korean army units.

Furthermore, the Chon Tu-hwan ring has readjusted the overall operational plan of the South Korean army units in conformity with an offensive strategy toward northward invasion and has reorganized the South Korean army units in an offensive form.

It has already organized commandos, which will be mobilized in the operation of surprise attacks on the areas of the North, in all services and branches

of units. The number of commandos has reached 180,000. It has also drastically augmented the armed forces of armored units and has deployed them near the truce line. At present, 80-90 percent of the South Korean armed forces, which has been moved forward and deployed near the truce line, are digging tunnels for northward invasion at some 180 places.

Meanwhile, the Chon Tu-hwan ring has deployed a huge number of armed forces, including South Korean military units and home reserve forces, throughout the country, talking about the characteristics of a modern war, and has been hellbent on war exercises.

These inauspicious moves show that those who are aggravating tension on the Korean peninsula are, in reality, the United States and the Chon Tu-hwan ring and an acute situation, in which a war of northward invasion may break out at any moment, is being created by them.

The war preparation maneuvers of the United States and the Chon Tu-hwan ring show that dialogue, the easing of tension, and the line which they have put forth are lies and tricks to mislead public opinion at home and abroad and prevent our people's antigovernment struggle.

Today, the United States and the Chon Tu-hwan ring are faced by our masses' strong rejection. With the fifth anniversary of the Kwangju incident as an occasion, the anti-U.S. and antigovernment struggle is growing under the slogan of independence, democracy, and reunification. As a result, the U.S. colonial system in this land is placed in a seriously critical situation.

Under this situation, the Chon Tu-hwan ring is trying to redirect elsewhere the attention of the people by straining the situation through the fanatical war racket for northward invasion. Also, it is attempting to cope with the situation through threat and suppression by blaming a nationwide mass uprising, in case it takes place, as the North's southward invasion.

The masses at home and abroad unanimously desire the realization of the independence and democratization of South Korea and of peace and peaceful reunification on the Korean peninsula.

This notwithstanding, traitor Chon Tu-hwan is spurring the suppression of the masses and criminal war preparations for northward invasion under the pretext of the nonexistent threat of southward invasion. This confirms that he is a thorough-paced traitor who is not interested in the country and the nation, does not desire peace and peaceful reunification, and resorts to all means and methods to remain in power granted by the United States.

Instead of trying to strain the situation through reckless and provocative war maneuvers for northward invasion and to extricate itself from the present crises by misleading the attention of our masses who have turned out to the anti-U.S. and antigovernment struggle, the Chon Tu-hwan ring must step down from power as demanded by the people.

CSO: 4110/164

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

NORTH-SOUTH RED CROSS TALKS OPEN

Delegations Meet in Panmunjom

OW270526 Tokyo KYODO in English 0443 GMT 27 May 85

[Text] Seoul, May 27 KYODO--The first North Korean Red Cross delegation to visit Seoul in 12 years arrived here, accompanied by a large press entourage, Monday for talks on reuniting some 10 million people separated from relatives through the division of the country at the end of World War II and the 1950-53 Korean war.

The party of 84, headed by Yi Chong-yul, vice chairman of the Central Committee of North Korea's Red Cross Society, arrived earlier in the day at the truce village of Panmunjom in the demilitarized zone that separates the South from the North.

They were welcomed by 100 South Koreans, took coffee and chatted with their hosts before heading south in a motorcade for the talks.

The talks will be held at the Sheraton-Walker Hill Hotel on Tuesday and Wednesday.

The North Korean party consists of seven delegates, seven advisory committee members, 20 suite members and 50 journalists.

They are the first North Korean officials to visit Seoul since July 1973 when the sides held their last Red Cross talks in the South Korean capital before the North boycotted the dialogue for political reasons the following month.

On hand to welcome the delegation in Panmunjom was Yi Yong-tok, the chief South Korean delegate to the Red Cross talks, who said the reopening of the talks was a happy national event.

"Let us not be content with a simple get-together. This time let us have fruitful talks and demonstrate our maturity to our people and to all the peace and freedom loving peoples of the world," he said.

For the North, Yi Chong-yul answered that he was optimistic that the talks would be successful:

"Let us try to create a good atmosphere and settle grudges and misunderstandings between the two sides. Let us try to regain 12 lost years, to reduce the pains for both sides," he said.

The delegation was scheduled to tour Seoul's Olympic complex, the Korean Broadcasting System (KBS) and other locations Monday afternoon.

North-South Red Cross contacts initially started in August 1972. The two sides had met three times in Seoul and four times in Pyongyang before North Korea cut off the talks one year later.

The two sides agreed to revive the Red Cross negotiations after South Korea accepted relief supplies offered by North Korea to flood victims in the South in September last year.

NODONG SINMUN Comments

SK280352 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0344 GMT 28 May 85

[Text] Pyongyang May 28 (KCNA)--A basic guarantee for progress in the 8th round of North-South Red Cross talks which opens in Seoul today is for the South Korean side to renounce its attitude of confrontation and approach the talks from a sincere stand, stresses NODONG SINMUN Tuesday.

It recalls that since the division of the country the DPRK has put forward many realistic proposals for restoring the bonds between the North and the South and made efforts to carry them into effect. It says:

Dialogue can make progress only when its atmosphere is favorable. It is all the more so in the North-South dialogue as it is aimed at improving relations between them.

It cannot be considered an attitude for dialogue to provoke the other party to dialogue while calling for it and act and speak something casting doubts to the other party. A series of dialogues have so far been held between the North and South only to fail to achieve satisfactory success. This is attributable to the wrong position of the South Korean side seeking North-South confrontation.

It is an urgent demand of the times and the nation for the North and the South to improve and develop their relations through contact and negotiation and pave the way for a peaceful phase in the settlement of the reunification question. This demand can be met only when the two sides take a broad-minded position to wipe out distrust in and misunderstanding of each other, remove antagonism and confrontation, achieve national reconciliation and promote unity.

We hope the South Korean side will discard its attitude of confrontation and approach the talks from a sincere stand for successful progress in the Red Cross talks.

CSO: 4100/523

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

REPORTAGE ON NORTH-SOUTH RED CROSS TALKS

North, South Hopeful

SK270713 Seoul YONHAP in English 0702 GMT 27 May 85

[Text] Panmunjom, Korea, May 27 (OANA-YONHAP)--Yi Yong-tok, vice president of the (South) Korean National Red Cross (KNRC), said Monday that he hopes the upcoming inter-Korean Red Cross talks will contribute to national reconciliation and to the reunion of separated families on both sides of the Demilitarized Zone.

His comment was in response to a question asked by North Korean reporters soon after the North Korean delegation crossed the border into the South through this neutral truce village at 9:30 a.m. The reporters asked Yi, who leads the South Korean delegation, about his expectations for the talks.

Yi said he believes that tracing the whereabouts of dispersed families is the most important issue on the five-point agenda for the two-day inter-Korean talks.

"If both sides agree on the item, the talks will undoubtedly go well with a rush," the KNRC vice president said.

The North Korean journalists also asked him how the KNRC delivered the relief goods provided by the North Korean Red Cross (NKRC) last year to South Korean flood victims and asked if they could meet the recipients of those goods.

Meanwhile, Yi Chong-yul, vice president of the NKRC and leader of the 84-member North Korean delegation, said he also sincerely hopes that the talks will be successful in bringing about the cherished desire of the Korean people.

He said that the North Korean people are optimistic about the talks and that distrust between the South and North will disappear after an improved atmosphere is created through mutual visits by the KNRC and NKRC.

NKRC Itinerary Reported

SK270717 Seoul YONHAP in English 0707 GMT 27 May 85

[Text] Seoul, May 27 (OANA-YONHAP)--In addition to two rounds of meetings, the North Korean delegates who came to Seoul Monday morning for the inter-Korean Red Cross talks are scheduled to participate in tightly planned social and cultural events during their four-day stay here.

The North Koreans will pay a courtesy call on Yu Chang-sun, president of the (South) Korean National Red Cross (KNRC), Monday afternoon before attending a dinner party, to be hosted by Yu in the Lotte Hotel. They will then view a cultural film at the Sheraton Walker Hill Hotel before going to bed.

The first round of the Red Cross talks will be held Tuesday morning at the Walker Hill Hotel. The North Korean delegation will then attend a luncheon party, to be hosted by Choe Yong-sik, chairman of the Committee for the Reunion of Separated Families.

After touring a Samsung Electronic Co. plant and the folk village outside of Seoul Tuesday afternoon, they will watch a performance of a folk dance and ice show during a dinner party, to be hosted by Yi Yong-tok, vice president of the KNRC and head of the South Korean delegation.

After the second round of talks on Wednesday morning, both the North and South Korean delegations will attend a luncheon and a dinner party, to be hosted by Hyon Song-chong, president of the Central Committee for National Unification, and Seoul Mayor Yom Po-hyon, respectively.

On Thursday, they will pay a farewell call on Yu and will then return to North Korea via the truce village of Panmunjom.

DJP, NKDP Request Sincerity

SK270724 Seoul YONHAP in English 0720 GMT 27 May 85

[Text] Seoul, May 27 (OANA-YONHAP)--South Korea's political parties Monday issued statements urging the North Korean delegation to make sincere efforts to bring about substantial progress at the upcoming inter-Korean Red Cross talks.

The ruling Democratic Justice Party (DJP) called upon the North Korean delegates to show sincerity in the discussions, in order to alleviate the pain of the estimated 10 million dispersed family members on opposite sides of the Demilitarized Zone separating South and North Korea.

The leading opposition New Korea Democratic Party (NKDP) expressed the hope that the upcoming talks will produce substantial progress and that they will not be delayed by useless political propaganda.

A group of 84 North Koreans arrived here Monday morning to attend the eighth round of inter-Korean Red Cross talks on humanitarian issues involving separated families and relatives.

NKRC Delegate's Speech

SK280159 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 28 May 85 p 4

["Excerpts" from the speech delivered by Yi Chong-yul, North Korean chief Red Cross delegate, at a party at the Lotte Hotel in Seoul on 27 May]

[Text] We extend deep appreciation to you for your warm welcome. I was deeply impressed that I could see my brethren in the South after just a short journey.

We, inheriting the same language, tradition and blood, should never be separated but should live together under any adverse circumstances. There is an old saying that a period of 10 years even changes the shape of a mountain and a river.

But what cannot be changed forever is blood, the affection of kin.

The relationship, at whatever price, should not be allowed to cool. Rather as time goes by, the affection of kinship should grow.

The coming talks which resume the inter-Korea Red Cross conference after a 12-year break, I hope, will become a short cut to the alleviation of the agony of dispersed families and the reunification of the divided peninsula.

There is an old saying that failure is the mother of success. Based on the past experiences of the 1970s and the cooperative spirit set up by the North Korea flood aid last year, I believe the talks should be a success, thus bringing delight and hope to the entire Korean people who live with the national tragedy of territorial division.

I propose a toast to the success of the coming talks and the reunification of the national territory.

Mutual Home Visit Groups

SK280510 Seoul YONHAP in English 0351 GMT 28 May 85

[Text] Seoul, May 28 (OANA-YONHAP)--The South Korean National Red Cross (KNRC) Tuesday proposed that the Red Cross organizations of South and North Korea organize a first batch of mutual home visit groups for separated families and realize their exchange visits on August 15 this year.

Yi Yong-tok, chief delegate of the South Korean side, made the proposal in his keynote speech during the eighth full-fledged inter-Korean Red Cross talks, which resumed here after a 12-year hiatus.

His proposal is part of the action program set up to facilitate the reunion of some 10 million Korean families separated between the two halves of the peninsula in the wake of national division and 1950-53 Korean war.

"I hope that the proposed inter-Korean Red Cross joint committee and the Panmunjom (truce village) joint project office, as agreed upon at the fourth session, will begin operation by August 15 to launch the family reunion program," he said.

To determine the whereabouts and fate of separated families, Yi said, both Red Cross organizations should exchange lists of inquiries and reply bulletins.

Concerning the proposal for free visits and mutual meetings between separated family members, Yi suggested the exchange of large groups in order to accommodate the large number of aspirants. Reporters could accompany the family members he said.

"Separated family members could meet at a certain place in the truce village or at other convenient locations designated by the separated families," he said.

To bring about the free exchange of mail between separated family members, the means of correspondence should be left up to the persons involved, and the "freedom of correspondence must be guaranteed thoroughly," Yi said. The proposed inter-Korean joint project office could be entrusted with the job of handling mail exchange, Yi said.

To help resolve the issue of reuniting separated family members, Yi said that "even before the actual national reunification, we should arrange a way to enable the separated families to live together at the places they want, in accordance with their free will."

In his keynote speech, Yi Chong-yul, North Korea's chief delegate, proposed a package discussion on the five-point agenda, concerning arrangements for the reunion of family members separated by the division of Korea.

He added, however, that priority should be given to the scheduling of visits and the reunion of separated family members.

He proposed several ways to make possible the exchange of visits by dispersed family members in the North and South.

Under one plan, family members visiting relatives on the opposite side of the Demilitarized Zone would carry with them credentials issued by their side's Red Cross, and the Red Cross would give the list of visitors to the other side's Red Cross one month before their departure.

The destinations of visitors would be areas where their family members had been living at the time of separation, and the length of their visits would be restricted to less than one month, unless an extension would be needed.

According to the plan, visitors would pass through Panmunjom and Cholwon, both in the Demilitarized Zone, before visiting family members. The number of passage points could be increased under the mutual agreement of both Red Cross organizations, however.

In his proposal, Yi specified the criteria for determining who would be granted visiting rights:

--The members of families that were separated during the Korean war (1950-53), and their offsprings.

--Relatives within the limitation of third cousin in a collateral family line, and those within the limitation of the home of the wife or husband.

--Other relatives whom the members of separated families request to visit.

Yi also said that the South and North Red Cross organizations should establish joint offices in the truce villages of Panmunjom and Cholwon, within the Demilitarized Zone, for the convenience and safety of the free visitors.

Chief Delegates Address Meeting

HK280350 Hong Kong AFP in English 0332 GMT 28 May 85

[Text] Seoul, May 28 (AFP)--Officials of South and North Korea today started a two-day Red Cross conference here officially aimed at reuniting millions of families separated by the Korean war for more than three decades.

At the outset of the meeting today, which is being held at a plush tourist hotel in the eastern suburb of Seoul, the South Korean side led by its Red Cross vice-president Yi Yong-tok said it wanted to get down to "substantial" talks immediately.

However, the North Koreans insisted that the first-day meeting be limited to each chief delegate giving an address of greetings, and that keynote speeches be made tomorrow.

The chief North Korean delegate, Yi Chong-yul, told the meeting, which was open to the press: "We are gathered here to alleviate the sufferings of the dispersed families and eventually to achieve national unification."

The 14-member North Korean Red Cross delegation accompanied by 20 working officials and a 50-member press corps arrived in Seoul yesterday from Pyongyang by road to resume the talks after a 12-year suspension.

When the talks were suspended in 1973, the two sides had met seven times alternately in Seoul and Pyongyang without substantial results.

Mr Yi today urged both sides to endeavour sincerely for an early solution to the matter "through compromise", under the humanitarian Red Cross spirit.

The chief South Korean delegate for his part declared that the resumption of the Red Cross talks after 12 years gave "new hope" to the entire Korean people in both the South and the North.

He said that the Red Cross talks, which involved humanitarian work, should never be interrupted for political reasons and that the talks should be carried out for the sake of "brotherly love", transcending the differences in ideology and political systems.

Meanwhile, South Korean officials taking care of the North Korean visitors said that the North Koreans had refused to visit the Seoul Main Olympic Stadium and the state-owned Korea Broadcasting System (KBS) yesterday.

The North Koreans gave no clearcut reasons for cancelling the scheduled visits. Pyongyang is officially opposed to Seoul hosting the 1988 Summer Olympics.

The KBS television station is the site where thousands of North Koreans who had taken refuge in the South during the three-year Korean war, which began in 1950, found their lost family members and relatives through a television campaign last year.

At present, South and North Korea do not have a postal exchange service, and separated families have no way of knowing the fate of relatives on the other side of the border.

North Delegates' Sincerity Urged

SK280150 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 28 May 85 p 4

[Editorial: "Resumed Red Cross Talks"]

[Text] The arrival of the North Korean delegation yesterday for resuming the full-dress Red Cross talks again inspired the hope of all Koreans that the sufferings inflicted by the partition of this peninsula upon separated families and displaced persons can be assuaged.

It is natural that the resumption of the negotiations in Seoul after a lapse of 12 years is welcomed by the people who have kept nursing the hope of reunion with relatives and eventually of reuniting the two halves of the nation. With about 10 million among them scattered in the two mutually inaccessible zones, the 60 million Koreans in the whole of Korea have a vital stake in the progress of the current talks.

We cannot be sanguine about its outcome in view of the hitherto irresponsible attitude of North Koreans to make political capital on the fundamentally humanitarian issue. Yet we must make a determined effort to set the ball rolling this time.

The Seoul meeting of the Red Cross representatives of South and North Korea is the eighth round since the talks were initiated in Pyongyang in 1972. The

Red Cross talks were called off following the seventh round as a result of Pyongyang's obstructionist tactics.

To be addressed during the current session are five agenda items already agreed upon at previous meetings. They include accounting for the whereabouts of dispersed families, exchange of mail and mutual visits between them.

To be successful, the resumed negotiations should focus on the technical and purely humanitarian aspects of these matters, ruling out the likely preoccupation of North Korea with their irrelevant political and ideological aspects.

In this regard, sincerity and good faith of the Pyongyang delegation are the primary requirements for carrying the difficult inter-Korea conference through. We have always been ready, earnest and patient. North Koreans are honor bound to reciprocate in kind.

Substantial headway in the Red Cross negotiations to satisfy the most basic needs of the nation will be the first step toward meaningful conduct of inter-Korean dialogue in its various channels and at all levels. North Korean representatives are responsible for working together with their southern counterparts so that they will not disappoint the expectations of our people.

Significance of Talks

SK280142 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 28 May 85 p 4

[Editorial: "Inter-Korea Red Cross Talks"]

[Text] With the arrival of a North Korean delegation in Seoul yesterday to reopen Red Cross talks with the South, the hope is rekindled for eventually realizing the reunion of those families and relatives dispersed between the two parts of the long-divided fatherland.

The inter-Korea Red Cross conference, opening here today, is particularly noteworthy in that it marks the resumption of talks between South and North Korean Red Cross delegates no less than 12 years after they had the seventh and last round of full-fledged meetings in 1973 in Pyongyang.

We recall that the South and North Korean Red Cross authorities had dramatically come to agree upon beginning such a genuinely humanitarian campaign in 1972 to mitigate the plight of separation among the 10 million dispersed families.

Despite the initial pledges to push through the Red Cross venture by transcending the heterogeneous ideological barriers between the two halves of the country, the family reunion campaign resulted in a stalemate for so long a time, apparently overshadowed by the surreality prevailing on the Korean peninsula amid the tense South-North confrontation.

While welcoming the Red Cross delegation from Pyongyang for the eighth formal talks in Seoul this time, we should remind the North Korean visitors of the vital need that the family reunion project be materialized with all sincere and earnest efforts.

If the North Koreans are really ready to share such a sense of brotherly love with us in the South at the Red Cross conference table from now on, both sides would be able to tackle the substantive agenda items for family reunion without much difficulty in the foreseeable future.

The fact that the South and North Korean Red Cross authorities have agreed to resume talks and in fact have begun to meet in Seoul and Pyongyang alternately may symbolize the yearning and efforts of the homogeneous Korean people on both sides of the divided country.

At this juncture, we are frankly not indulging in any optimism about progress in the Red Cross talks, which may have to undergo many ups and downs for one reason or another, in spite of the humanitarian pledges made by either side.

Notwithstanding, the South and North Korean Red Cross authorities are once again urged to be patient enough to continue the talks without any interruption, getting over the different political and social systems.

The accumulation of such feasible inter-Korea contacts as the Red Cross talks would be a very shortcut toward the attainment of territorial unification some day in the future.

KNRC Denies Carelessness

SK280545 Seoul YONHAP in English 0631 GMT 28 May 85

[Text] Seoul, May 28 (YONHAP)--The (South) Korean National Red Cross (KNRC) Monday flatly denied the assertion by the North Korean Red Cross Society (NKRC) that the failure of some North Koreans to accompany the Pyongyang delegation when it paid a courtesy call on the KNRC president resulted from the "carelessness" of the South.

In a press conference, Northern spokesman Pak Yong-su said, "The carelessness of the South kept some reporters and advisors from the North from joining the Northern delegation" when it visited KNRC President Yu Chang-sun on Monday afternoon.

Pak voluntarily requested the press conference following the courtesy call.

In a press conference called in response to that of Pak, KNRC spokesman Song Yong-tae flatly denied the North's assertion and explained the process of the event.

"Vehicles carrying North Korean advisors and reporters departed from the Sheraton Hotel 15 minutes later than scheduled, because the North Koreans

did not appear on time," Song said. "Four other (North Korean) reporters left the hotel separately, 25 minutes after the scheduled departure time, for the headquarters of the KNRC and fulfilled their coverage successfully."

Song said that the incident caused disagreement between the South and North sides on the remaining itinerary.

The North called off tours of the Plaza of Reunion for Separated Families, the Korea Broadcasting System studio and the Chamsil Olympic Stadium, all in Seoul.

In previous discussions between Seoul and Pyongyang, the two delegations agreed to abide by the overall itinerary. The agenda for the two sessions (one Tuesday and Wednesday) had been agreed upon by both sides at an earlier date.

Under a previous agreement, the host (South Korea) would arrange tours and social activities for the visiting delegation, he said.

Song pointed out that the North held a press conference unilaterally, without advance discussion.

In an arrival statement, Yi Chong-yul, chief of the Northern delegation, said, "In addition to the Red Cross talks, we want to talk with representatives from political parties, social institutions, as well as the general public, in order to find the shortest way to achieve national unification."

Working-level officials from both sides struggled from Monday night until Tuesday morning to arrange the schedule for the first round of talks on Tuesday.

The South proposed that the two delegations proceed to the five-point agenda after the presentation of keynote speeches by both chief delegates on Tuesday morning. The North, however, asserted that chief delegates and chief advisors from both sides should deliver their salutatory speeches on Tuesday and that the chief delegates should present their keynote speeches on Wednesday, the last day of the talks.

CPD Cochairmen Hope for Success

SK280227 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 28 May 85 p 4

[Text] The two CPD cochairmen joined major political parties in hoping for the success of the inter-Korea Red Cross talks.

"I believe it is the earnest hope of the Korean people that the talks will bring about an agreement even if it is on small matters," Kim Tae-chung said.

Kim Yong-sam said he hopes the talks will prove to be a step forward toward alleviating the sufferings of displaced families and achieving national unification.

N. Korean Delegates Tour Plant

SK280851 Seoul YONHAP in English 0847 GMT 28 May 85

[Text] Seoul, May 28 (YONHAP)--The North Korean Red Cross officials and journalists who are here for the eighth inter-Korean Red Cross talks Tuesday visited the Samsung electronics plant in Suwon, about 30 kilometers south of Seoul, and the Korean folk village in Yongin, near Suwon.

In the morning, the North Korean delegates attended the first plenary session of the eighth Red Cross talks in the Sheraton Walker Hill Hotel, where they will stay until Thursday.

Before leaving for Suwon, the North Korean visitors attended a luncheon hosted by Choe Yong-sik, chairman of the Committee for the Promotion of the Reunion of Separated Korean Family Members.

Four of the North Korean officials, however, did not join the tour of Suwon and Yongin. They remained in the hotel and communicated with Pyongyang, it was learned.

In the evening, the North Koreans are scheduled to attend a dinner, to be hosted by Yi Yong-tok, the South Korean chief delegate to the Red Cross meeting, at the Sheraton Walker Hill Hotel and to watch traditional Korean music and dance performances.

On Wednesday morning, they will attend the second and last plenary session of the Red Cross talks. In the afternoon, they are scheduled to tour the Korea Broadcasting System in Seoul.

Agreement on Time Schedule

SK280549 Seoul YONHAP in English 0639 GMT 28 May 85

[Text] Seoul, May 28 (OANA-YONHAP)--The South and North Korean delegations on Tuesday morning agreed on a time schedule for the eighth round of the inter-Korean Red Cross talks after lengthy debate.

The delegates had been deadlocked overnight on the timetable issue, but they reached an agreement shortly before the start of the first session of the two-day meeting at the Sheraton Hotel here.

They finally agreed to schedule the keynote speeches and salutatory speeches by the chief delegates and chief advisors for Tuesday's session and to discuss the five-point agenda during the second session on Wednesday.

The (South) Korean Red Cross Society (KNRC) had originally proposed discussing the issues on the five-point agenda, concerning the reunion of families separated by the division of the peninsula, during the first session.

The North Koreans, however, insisted that the first session involve only the presentation of salutatory speeches by the chief delegates and chief advisors and that the second session should include keynote speeches.

With the timetable established the two delegations began their first session on schedule Tuesday, at the Sheraton Hotel on the eastern outskirts of Seoul.

The 84-member North Korean delegation came to Seoul via the truce village of Panmunjom on Monday to participate in the first full-fledged Red Cross talks in 12 years.

Daily Urges 'Sincere Efforts'

SK290548 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 29 May 85 p 4

[Editorial: "Steps for Dispersed Families"]

[Text] It is heartening to see that the long-suspended Red Cross talks between South and North Korea have at last resumed in Seoul, with a large delegation from the North here for the first time in 12 years.

It is all the more so because this year marks the 40th anniversary of the territorial division of the Korean peninsula that was brought about against the wish of the Korean people as an unfortunate result of the national liberation from Japan's colonial rule at the end of World War II.

We were considerably encouraged when Seoul and Pyongyang agreed last November to resume the inter-Korea Red Cross negotiations for the humanitarian purpose of searching for families and relatives separated by the South-North border and arranging for their mutual visits, exchange of mail and possible reunions to live together again.

But on the other hand, we could not help having misgivings about the talks' prospects for success as we remember well how the previous negotiations were suspended unilaterally by the Northern side in 1973 for political reasons.

When North Korea indefinitely postponed the new round of talks, originally set for January 23 on the pretext of an annual South Korea-U.S. military exercise in February, we were disappointed again.

Coming against such a background, the resumed Red Cross talks--the eighth full-dress session since they began to be held alternately in Seoul and Pyongyang from 1972--deserve particularly keen attention of not only the Korean people themselves but also people outside the country who are much interested in reduction of tension on this peninsula and improved relations between the divided halves of Korea.

We hope that the resumed talks can be devoid of political matters and be devoted to substantive debate on practical problems connected with family

reunions. We have already wasted 12 years, during which the agony and suffering of an estimated 10 million dispersed families have increased with fading hopes for seeing or even hearing from their loved ones again in their lifetime.

It is encouraging, therefore, that both Seoul and Pyongyang delegates reaffirmed in their speeches at yesterday's meeting that the relatives must be helped to be reunited as soon as possible out of humanitarian considerations with no regard to differences in political systems and ideologies between South and North Korea.

But there emerged wide differences in the approaches proposed by both sides to resolving the question.

The South Korean Red Cross took the position that the first thing to do is to locate the dispersed relatives whose whereabouts and fate have not been known for so many years, before they could write or visit each other. It thus proposed that a South-North Red Cross joint committee be formed at once to embark on the project to search for separated families by August 15 at the latest.

By contrast, the Northern delegation called for "free travels" by separated family members in search of their lost relatives on their own. Its chief negotiator said this is the quickest way to realize family reunions without a tracing service by the Red Cross societies which he maintains would consume much time.

But, in our view, the Northern proposal is utterly unrealistic and lacks any practical sense. Without prior knowledge of exactly where one's lost relatives are now, what do they hope to really accomplish by "free travels"? South Korea's step-by-step approach appears most realistic.

North Korea also proposed an exchange of traditional art performing groups to help celebrate the 40th anniversary of national liberation on August 15. But that is something that should be arranged through a separate channel of South-North dialogue for cultural exchanges. It is certainly beyond the purview of the Red Cross societies. We believe an exchange of "hometown visiting groups" of dispersed families as proposed by the Seoul side would be more appropriate from the Red Cross standpoint to help celebrate the 40th anniversary.

We earnestly hope that the negotiators from both sides will make sincere efforts to resolve their differences in the true spirit of the Red Cross so that the unfortunate split families may meet each other soon without fail.

CSO: 4100/534

REPORTAGE ON INTERPARLIAMENTARY TALKS

Moscow World Service Commentary

LD121753 Moscow World Service in English 1431 GMT 12 Apr 85

[Text] The Supreme National Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has proposed to the South Korean parliament holding talks to discuss the issues linked with the reunification of the country. A background story from our commentator, Leonid Krichevskiy:

To begin with, I will make a reminder [as heard] of the reasons for the split of Korea. Long before the Second World War, Korea found itself under the colonial suppression of militaristic Japan. The Soviet Army played the decisive role in the liberation of the Korean peninsula from the invaders.

In September 1945, American troops landed there. Under an accord reached at the Crimean and Potsdam conferences in the winter and summer of 1945 by the government leaders of the Soviet Union, the United States, and Great Britain, Soviet troops were to accept the capitulation of the Japanese armed forces in the northern part of Korea whereas the American troops were to do so in the southern part. Having accomplished their mission, Soviet troops withdrew from Korean soil but the American troops remained there. The United States imposed on Korea the formation of a separate South Korean regime and it later pushed that regime to aggression against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. The United States took part in the aggression.

American troops still occupy South Korea, actually, and are the main obstacle to a peaceful reunification of Korea and the cause for the tense situation on the peninsula. What does the American presence in South Korea amount to today?

Well, there are more than 40,000 American troops there as well as tens of different military bases at which about 1,000 nuclear warheads are stored. Setting its sights on using the Korean peninsula as a possible theater of combat operations, the United States is out to tie up South Korea as closely as possible to its military alliance with Japan. Washington is unwilling to consider the basic interests of the Korean people. A peaceful, democratic, united Korea does not fit the U.S. strategic designs in the Far East. And so the United States is doing its best to block any attempts at dialogue and contacts between the northern and southern parts of Korea.

And yet the tendency for reunification of Korea is making headway because it meets the aspirations of all Koreans, with the exception of those who are closely linked with the pro-American regime in the South. The Democratic People's Republic of Korea has repeatedly advanced proposals that could serve as a good basis for dialogue in order to overcome the division of the country. The new proposal also serves this aim. It was noted at the latest session of the Supreme National Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea that contacts between the members of parliament in the North and in the South can be started in different ways. It is suggested as a practical step to discuss the possibility of adopting a joint declaration on non-aggression between the North and the South. Early in May, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea offered holding preliminary meetings of members of parliament.

And so the republic has taken another constructive step. Now it's up to South Korea. It is important that the United States should not block the beginning of dialogue again by interfering.

Indian Lawmakers Support Talks

SK270824 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0817 GMT 27 May 85

[Text] Pyongyang May 27 (KCNA)--Thirty-five parliamentarians from different political parties of India made public a joint statement supporting the DPRK's proposal for North-South parliamentary talks in May 20.

The joint statement says:

We consider that the proposal for North-South parliamentary talks will pave the way for the realisation of high-level political talks indicated by the great leader His Excellency President Kim Il-song in his New Year address and the proposal for tripartite talks put forward by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea last year.

We hope that the South Korean National Assembly will accept this reasonable proposal for North-South parliamentary talks so that North-South high-level political talks may be realised for an independent and peaceful settlement of the Korean question without interference of outside forces.

The Indian Government and the Non-Aligned Movement have consistently held that Korea's reunification should be realised in a peaceful way through dialogue and negotiation.

We once again express full support to the proposal for North-South parliamentary talks, believing that if the problem of adopting a joint declaration of non-aggression between North and South is successfully discussed at the North-South parliamentary talks, tensions created on the Korean peninsula by the imperialists will be relaxed and conditions be created for peace in this region and its peaceful reunification.

Foreign Media Support Talks

SK280817 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0802 GMT 28 May 85

[Text] Pyongyang May 28 (KCNA)--The Cuban paper GRANMA May 21 said in an article:

The proposal for North-South parliamentary talks will greatly help easing tensions in the Korean peninsula and achieving peace there.

There is no reply yet to the proposal for parliamentary talks from the South Korean side. But, it is a very sincere proposal and a push-and-go and excellent one which would make the United States, too, the chief obstacle to reunification at the present juncture, participate in dialogue in the future.

The Nigerian paper THE PUNCH May 16 noted in a commentary:

The proposal for North-South parliamentary talks mirrors the unshakable stand of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for peace in the country. World public opinion demands the South Korean authorities to show an affirmative response to the fair and aboveboard proposal.

The Afghan paper ANIS May 11 said that the Afghan people express full support to the proposal for North-South parliamentary talks and condemn the U.S. imperialists' military occupation of South Korea and their war provocation manoeuvrings.

The Nepalese paper THE TELEGRAPH May 15 denounced the war exercises of the South Korean puppets, saying that if the South Korean side truly wanted peace it must not whip up confrontation and heighten tensions.

The Congolese paper MWETI May 9 outlined the validity of the proposal for North-South parliamentary talks and called for its immediate opening.

The radio of Lesotho May 10 said that the proposal for North-South parliamentary talks is a most realistic and reasonable one for solving the question of peace in Korea.

Articles supporting the proposal for North-South parliamentary talks were published by the Guinean paper HOROYA May 5, the radio and television of Guinea May 3 and 4, the Swiss paper VORWARTS May 9 and the Central African radio May 10.

Sierra Leone Congress Hails Talks

SK280338 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0332 GMT 28 May 85

[Text] Pyongyang May 28 (KCNA)--A message of solidarity came to the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea from the Central Committee of the All-People's Congress of Sierra Leone supporting the proposal for North-South parliamentary talks.

The solidarity message dated May 15 says:

Upon receiving a copy of the letter sent by the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the South Korean National Assembly for the relaxation of tensions on the Korean peninsula and the achievement of national reunification, the Central Committee of the All-People's Congress of Sierra Leone studied it with keen interest.

It is a principled stand of our congress to invariably support all the affirmative and realistic propositions of your people to achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

The Central Committee of the All-People's Congress of Sierra Leone fully supports the proposal for North-South parliamentary talks put forward by the DPRK Supreme People's Assembly some time ago for the peaceful solution of the question of Korean reunification.

It is none other than the South Korean authorities who should give the final answer to this fair proposal.

We demand that the South Korean authorities respond to this proposal at an early date to contribute to peace and security in the Korean peninsula and to the idea of great national unity of the Korean people.

CSO: 4100/523

BRIEFS

USIS OCCUPATION REPORT CRITICIZED--North Korea's media are reporting that the entire South Korean society is in turmoil by broadcasting hourly spot newstype reports on developments in the seizure by South Korean students of the U.S. Information Service library in Seoul, the Naewoe Press said yesterday. Naewoe, specializing in North Korean affairs, said North Korea's mass media are used for propaganda designed to stir up anti-Americanism and dividing South Korea and the United States. A North Korean propaganda report was quoted as saying that the students are engaged in a "heroic struggle against the U.S. Information Service, an organization trying to project the imperialist ideology and culture of the United States" into South Korea. The North Korean propaganda organs, Naewoe said, are also trying to stir up agitation by calling on the South Korean people to "join the students in their anti-American struggle." For North Korean residents, it may seem as though the entire South Korean society is engulfed in a nationwide disturbance, Naewoe commented. [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 25 May 85 p 1 SK]

KIM IL-SONG WANTS N. KOREA-JAPAN FLIGHTS--Tokyo (Special)--North Korean leader Kim Il-song wished for the opening of a regular air service between North Korea and Japan, the Japan Socialist Party delegates visiting Pyongyang said. Newspapers here reported Sunday that Kim remarked to the JSP members who made the overture saying the direct air service would take only two hours of flight between Tokyo and Pyongyang instead of several more hours required by the current air route via Beijing. But Kim said that the direct airline could hardly be realized unless the Japanese Government changes its attitude on Pyongyang, the paper quoted him. Regular ferries run between North Korea and Japan. [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 28 May 85 p 1 SK]

CSO: 4100/534

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

ACTIVITIES IN FIRST DAYS OF NATIONAL ASSEMBLY NOTED

No Refers to Kwangju

SK180800 Seoul YONHAP in English 0701 GMT 18 May 85

[Text] Seoul, May 18 (YONHAP)--Rep. No Tae-u, chairman of the ruling Democratic Justice Party (DJP), said Saturday that the first and foremost task for the development of democracy in South Korea is the peaceful transfer of power under the current constitution, which specifies a single presidential term of seven years.

In his key-note speech to the newly-elected National Assembly, No made it clear that the most vital and imminent issue facing Korean politics is the establishment of a tradition of ensuring the peaceful change of power by preventing a long-term hold on power.

The 53-year-old chairman told lawmakers that his party has set a goal of establishing a democratic political system by 1989, when the assembly is scheduled to finish its 12th session. Another goal of the DJP is to finish laying a domestic foundation for the realization of a unified independent Korea by the mid-1990's.

No also responded to the insistence by the opposition parties that the existing constitution be amended to ensure the election of the president by popular, instead of indirect vote, saying that such a change in the electoral process could involve some risk. It could break the safety valve for the peaceful power transfer under the existing constitution, which stipulates a single presidential term in office, he said.

The DJP leader criticized the opposition parties for using the people's cherished desire for the peaceful transfer of power to enhance their own interests and strategies.

No said that the Kwangju uprising in 1980 was a very unfortunate tragedy for the nation and its people. The incident resulted from the need to deal with the various social unrest and national crisis that existed at the time, he said. Saturday marked the fifth anniversary of the uprising in the southern provincial city of Kwangju, about 320 kilometers south of Seoul.

No said that it was a real national tragedy that 191 persons were killed in the Kwangju uprising and emphasized that such a tragedy should not be repeated.

In referring to possible "undemocratic demonstrations" outside the assembly, he said that the ruling party will deal harshly with any violent attempts to subvert the present governmental system through seditious demonstrations or violent revolutions.

No also warned that North Korea is fully poised to launch an attack on the South with mechanized units that have been deployed forward along the border and from recently Air Force bases on the northeast and west coasts. North Korea's recent activities along the DMZ reflect its intention to hinder the 1986 Asian Games and 1988 Summer Olympics, both to be held in Seoul, he said.

On the issue of Korea's foreign debts, which totaled 43.1 billion U.S. dollars in 1984, No said that the growth of domestic savings and the promotion of steady economic growth are the only ways to overcome the nation's foreign liabilities.

The ruling and opposition parties Friday agreed to hold their key note speech sessions on three separate days, beginning Saturday. No's will be followed by Rep. Yi Min-u, president of the major opposition New Korea Democratic Party, on Monday, and Yi Man-sup, president of the Korea National Party, on Tuesday.

KOREAN TIMES Views Opening

SK190119 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 19 May 85 p 4

[Editorial: "Stance of Ruling Camp"]

[Text] With the National Assembly having completed the inauguration process, including the election of key functionaries and the organization of standing committees earlier last week, the newly-elected parliamentarians have just begun their function by taking policy statements by leaders of the government and the three major political parties.

Thus far delivered at the plenary session were a comprehensive report on state affairs by Prime Minister No Sin-yong and a keynote address by No Tae-u, chairman of the ruling Democratic Justice Party, which will be followed this week by similar speeches by the heads of two opposition groups, the New Korea Democratic Party and the Korea National Party.

While the contexts of the two speeches from the government side were invariably in the same vein, the DJP leader's address was understandably more forthright and indeed gave stress on political issues, as compared with the premier's report which touched on a broad spectrum of national affairs.

In both accounts, a major emphasis was placed on the "crucial task" of materializing a peaceful change of power in 1988 under the existing constitution so as to set a precedent of peaceful transition in the nation's republican history, now nearly four decades long.

The concerted reiteration of the ruling camp's resolute stand to keep the constitution intact was obviously made in response to mounting calls from the opposition ranks for a constitutional amendment to effect a direct presidential election, in lieu of the current system employing an electoral college.

Another notable point in the premier's report was his assessment that the nation's political development is presently progressing at an "optimum pace," adding that his administration is committed to pursue a consistent policy of expanding the extent of openness and autonomy in our society.

As the two leaders of the government camp cited, the nation stands at a juncture to combine all efforts and pool wisdom in tiding over enormous challenges and trials it faces, which range from sensitive sociopolitical issues and overburdening economic problems to the all too precarious deals with the North Korean communists.

But then, it is to be pointed out that the task of further boosting the national dynamism and solidarity involves the question of how to stimulate the people's spontaneous participation in the renewed nation-building drive, which in turn requires the government's resilient and forward-looking approach to accommodate diverse popular wishes and social segments.

In this respect, we take note of the prime minister's remarks that he would positively adapt himself to the changes in society and of the time as well, renewing his resolve to respect the people's wishes as reflected in the last general elections and views of parliamentarians in conducting national administration as much as possible.

Agenda for Keynote Speeches

SK180044 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 18 May 85 p 1

[Text] Ruling and opposition political parties agreed yesterday to have each party's key-note speech session separately for three days beginning today instead of the originally-scheduled one day.

The accord came in a meeting of floor leaders of the ruling Democratic Justice Party and the main opposition New Korea Democratic Party on the basis of the NDP's suggestion.

They decided to hold the speech session in the order of DJP, NDP and minor opposition Korea National Party. Thus, DJP chairman Rep. Yi Man-sop, president of the KNP, on Tuesday.

The floor leaders also decided "tentatively" to have five agenda items for the house interpellation of the government as demanded by the NDP. They are politics; diplomacy and security; domestic economy; international economy; and social affairs and culture. However, the floor leaders were still at odds over the number of interpellators.

CSO: 4100/485

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

ROK ASSEMBLY SAID REVITALIZED BY DEBATES

SK260148 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 26 May 85 p 4

[From the "Week in Review" column by staff reporter Yi Chong-ku]

[Text] Last week an opposition lawmaker said, "The present Constitution is not a product of national consensus but a fabrication of the person in power because it was made in an extreme situation."

Another opposition lawmaker said, "The incumbent regime is trying to justify its legitimacy by promising a peaceful change of power. This commitment, however, is designed to gloss over the issue of legitimacy."

These two statements, made during National Assembly interpellation, testify to the degree of candor and seriousness with which the newly elected Assembly debates national affairs.

Judging from the three days of hectic interpellation, political observers say the Assembly has finally grown out of torpidity into vivacity, drawing popular attention.

Unlike the 11th Assembly, the 12th Assembly held lively and candid debates on such sensitive issues as constitutional rewriting, the Kwangju incident of 1980 and amnesty and restoration of civil rights for Kim Tae-chung.

Opposition parties neither minced words nor pulled punches last week when they launched verbal attacks against the government and the ruling party in connection with major outstanding issues.

In the face of the opposition parties' relentless fusillade of criticism, ruling Democratic Justice Party members made obvious efforts to control their tempers.

Barring contingencies in which rival political parties go to extremes, the present Assembly is likely to animate parliamentary politics, absorbing political debates into its forum.

The wisdom of amending the Constitution and four other issues dominated the first two days of interpellation on political affairs. The four others were

the Kwangju incident, the alleged corruption involving the Feb. 12 Assembly election, an amnesty and restoration of civil rights for Kim Tae-chung and the release of "prisoners of conscience."

As rival parties still sharply disagree on these issues, they are expected to continue to cause friction between both sides in the future.

As for constitutional revision, the government and the ruling DJP asserted the Constitution should be retained as it will be a means to a peaceful power transfer at the end of President Chon Tu-hwan's single seven-year term.

The rationale for this assertion was that constitutional rewriting would undermine national consensus and scuttle the long-hoped-for peaceful power change.

The government and the ruling DJP also alleged that the people have criticized the failure to realize a peaceful power transfer rather than the indirect election of presidents.

The main opposition New Korea Democratic Party and the minor opposition Korea National Party, however, demanded that the basic law be rewritten to enable the people to elect future presidents by direct voting and realize a peaceful power transfer.

The two opposition parties maintained that it is the desire of the people to pick future presidents by direct voting and return to what they called a democratic constitutional government.

When Assembly debates concerned the Kwangju incident, the government and the ruling DJP tried to emphasize that it would not serve national interests to open up the trauma of the incident they termed a national tragedy.

The opposition NKDP, on the other hand, insisted that the incident be reinvestigated and that all pertinent details be disclosed.

The main opposition party called for the establishment of an ad hoc panel to look into the incident--a demand immediately rejected by the government and the ruling DJP.

Meanwhile, rival parties also wrangled sharply over allegations of corruption involving the last Assembly election.

The government and the ruling DJP argued that if the allegation were true, the NKDP would not have emerged as the major opposition party.

The main opposition NKDP, and for that matter, the minor opposition KNP, claimed that the election was marked by official intervention and corruption.

When it came to the issue of granting amnesty and restoring civil rights for Kim Tae-chung and the release of "prisoners of conscience," the government

and the ruling party approached the matter from a legal standpoint and the opposition from a political one.

The government and the ruling DJP stressed that those concerned should show "signs of repentance" if they are to win clemency.

They also warned that the legal order system would be threatened if leniency were granted in disregard of legal equity.

The main opposition NKDP, however, asserted that Kim Tae-chung and other dissidents should be granted amnesty and have their civil rights restored to help them to join in the march for democratization.

During interpellation on national security and diplomatic affairs, rival parties would have focused their queries on inter-Korea talks, the proposed cross-recognition of Seoul and Pyongyang by the four major powers and the recent smuggling of American helicopters into North Korea.

The students' seizure of the USIS building in downtown Seoul, however, stole the show, as rival parties dealt intensively with the incident.

The government and the ruling DJP, branding the siege as "an outrageous act," made it clear that stern action will be taken against the students occupying the USIS library.

They further promised to crack down on any attempts to solve issues by violent means or by collective action.

The main opposition NKDP, deploring the occupation, urged the students to leave politics to politicians and advised the government to show leniency toward them.

The opposition party also underscored the importance of finding out the exact cause of the seizure.

CSO: 4100/535

14 June 1985

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

DEVELOPMENTS IN POLITICAL SITUATION DISCUSSED

SK290538 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 29 May 85 p 4

[Editorial: "Spirit of Conciliation"]

[Text] The month of May, which is about to close, has indeed been eventful. Marking its earlier part were such joyful events as Children's Day and other annual occasions related to enlivening family life, particularly concerning the well-being of the youth.

On the political front, it witnessed the inauguration of the newly-elected National Assembly, following weeks of hard bargaining between the government and opposition parties on the mode of its initial function. Then, through most part of the month, student demonstrations persisted, culminating in the three-day seizure of the U.S. Information Service library in Seoul.

Also outstanding were the resumption of inter-Korean talks in two channels: One on the feasibility of opening trade and economic cooperation between South and North Korea and the other, presently under way in Seoul, for the reunion of separated family members and relatives.

Except for the jovial annual observations, many of the developments--be they domestic or inter-Korean--featured potential, if not outright, divisiveness on the crux of outstanding problems and in the approaches being taken by the parties concerned.

Witnessing such a state of circumstances, one is bound to stress the vital need for the spirit of conciliation or, at the least, concerted efforts by all relevant parties to set the trend in that direction, a requirement which in turn calls for circumspection and perseverance as well as keen insight into the future in the process of tackling problems.

Setting aside the question of inter-Korean dialogue that falls in another dimension, the recent domestic sociopolitical developments involving various pending issues underwrites a reinvigorated political climate evident in the wake of the parliamentary elections last February, which gave rise to a formidable and moreover outspoken opposition force.

Though the new parliament has been in operation for only a couple of weeks, what appears to be essential at this stage is keen political insight on the part of politicians, of both the government and opposition parties, in tiding over various challenges and trials facing the nation.

Such an insight into the overall state of the nation and its future is all the more indispensable as the parties, despite their differing perceptions and political lines, have professed in unison to tackle and iron out all pending issues through debate in the institutionalized forum of the Assembly, so as to boost the popular faith in parliamentary politics and the democratic progress as well.

CSO: 4100/535

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

DAILY CALLS ON ASSEMBLY TO DEAL WITH STUDENT RALLIES

SK170145 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 17 May 85 p 4

[Editorial: "Substantive Assembly Work"]

[Text] It is reassuring to learn that the new National Assembly managed to become functional with the election of its standing committee chairmen Wednesday, three days after it was inaugurated following protracted negotiations between the ruling and opposition camps.

However, the assembly seems to be tardy in processing with piles of its substantive work, unduly sticking to trifling procedural matters: namely, disputes concerning the order of keynote speeches to be delivered by party representatives and the adoption of agenda items in connection with the first round of overall interpellations at the plenary session.

Rough sailing in the assembly was not unexpected, since the major opposition New Korea Democratic Party led by hard-line oppositionists gained a formidable force through the general elections last February.

But then, we cannot but feel somewhat frustrated about such a slow pace of the parliament in light of the intensified student demonstrations in and outside the campuses.

It is generally expected that the assembly should deal with all political and other issues related to national affairs on the floor through bipartisan dialogue and negotiations in a way consistent with parliamentary democracy.

The general public or eligible voters are concerned more about what will be debated in the upcoming interpellation rather than about who will take the floor to speak.

In this regard, so-called "sanctuaries" such as existed under the past 11th-term assembly should be removed so as to ensure that parliamentarians debate all outstanding issues in a forward-looking manner as provided by law.

There is no denying that the assembly is entitled to discuss soberly any problems, including those which have been at issue outside the constitutional forum. Accordingly, it is hoped that the ruling party, which stresses "brisk

and productive politics within the forum," will manage the parliamentary function with a high degree of political capacity in dealing with the opposition camp.

As for a more effective operation of the assembly, it is also suggested that the assembly's plenary sessions be opened in the morning, instead of in the afternoon as practiced in the past assembly, which had a considerable number of members concurrently holding other public or professional positions.

CSO: 4100/485

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

STUDENT DEMONSTRATIONS TO MARK ANNIVERSARY OF KWANGJU INCIDENT

30,000 Wage Rallies

SK180032 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 18 May 85 p 8

[Text] An estimated 30,000 students from 68 universities and colleges in major cities across the country staged rallies and demonstrations to mark the fifth anniversary of the "Kwangju incident" yesterday. They included about 20,000 students from 27 schools in Seoul, including Seoul National, Korea, Yonsei, Songgyungwan and Tankuk Universities. Also included were Hanguk University of Foreign Studies and Chungang University.

Some students staged sporadic demonstrations in the downtown area in the evening, but were dispersed by riot police who countered with tear gas. At around 7:05 pm, a group of 100 college students stoned a police substation at Ulchiro, breaking 30 windowpanes. Witnesses said the students gathered in an alley near the Myongbo Theater some 100 yards from the substation before they dashed to the substation to attack. Police led away scores of students, according to the witnesses.

Demonstrations and subsequent clashes with riot police, who were armed with protective plastic shields and tear gas shells, were also reported in Kwangju where five years ago civil disturbances took place for about a week following the imposition of martial law.

In Seoul, about 5,000 students of Seoul National University held an on-campus rally in the afternoon, shouting antigovernment slogans and demanding that the truth of the Kwangju incident be clarified.

The students tried to leave the campus at around 5:10 pm, but were driven back by tear gas fired by police who were positioned at the entrance to the main gate. Eyewitnesses said the students fought the police by hurling stones or sticks with burning cotton tips.

The number of students taking part in rallies at other schools in Seoul was smaller--about 1,500 at Hanguk University of Foreign Studies (HUFS), 700 each at Korea and Yonsei and 500 at Ewha Woman's University.

At Ewha, the woman students burned a bier apparently in a gesture to remember the victims of the Kwangju incident.

Riot police were seen deployed in the vicinity of some Seoul universities and other strategic posts until late in the evening, seemingly to cope with any unexpected rallies or demonstrations outside campuses.

Reports from Kwangju said that more than 1,000 students held a meeting "to report the truth of the Kwangju incident" at around 1 pm on the Chonnam National University Campus.

Following the meeting, the students burned effigies and held on-campus rallies before they hurled stones and fire bombs toward police. The students returned home around 4 pm.

Chonnam Students Vandalize University

SK180002 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 18 May 85 p 8

[Text] Kwangju (Yonhap)--Some 300 Chonnam National University students yesterday broke the windows of the school main building and destroyed the window panes of a school sedan.

The students' disturbance occurred when school officials took away 80 wooden tombstones that students have piled up in front of library building. Students reportedly prepared the tombstones, about 20cm wide and 40cm long, to use during a rally in the afternoon.

Meanwhile, highly corrosive acids were found hidden in the woods of a university campus here yesterday. Officials at Chonnam National University found two plastic bottles containing hydrochloric acid and cresol in the forest of the university's School of Business Administration at 2 am while patrolling the school campus. Police suspected that some radical Chonnam students had hidden the acids, planning to use them in demonstrations in and outside of the campus.

CSO: 4100/485

REPORTAGE ON STUDENT DEMONSTRATIONS

Increased Violence

SK170149 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 17 May 85 p 4

[Editorial: "Student Violence"]

[Text] Student demonstrations of late have become ever more violent--from throwing homemade fire bombs at police vehicles to breaking police substation windows. Violent demonstrations also result in filling streets and neighborhoods with tear gas and snarled traffic.

Student demonstrators threaten the security of society with such militant behavior. Students may have their own reasons for their actions, but they must be aware that their radicalism is making them increasingly isolated from the rest of society and even from their fellow students.

New student movements on university campuses have reacted to such violence by seeking to normalize the campus atmosphere. Among them is a statement issued Wednesday by representatives of six Christian youth organizations and 19 churches to warn that radical slogans by militant students are "posing a threat to free democracy" in Korea. Even the parents of some college students have volunteered to picket college campuses with appeals for students to refrain from violence.

As the Christian youths pointed out, radical students should take a serious look at the harsh realities existing on the Korean peninsula and broaden their narrow perspective. It would serve no one's interests should our national security be jeopardized by such radical acts.

The National Assembly has just convened with those elected in the February election attending as representatives of the electorate's desire for political progress. The radical students should give the new assembly a chance to accomplish its tasks.

No excuse can justify resorting to violence on the streets because social stability is imperative at this juncture to insure our survival. That is why radical students are finding themselves increasingly isolated from the growing majority of their colleagues. If they are genuinely interested in contributing to the welfare of our society, they should come to their senses and discontinue their violent acts.

At the same time, we should protect the interests of the majority of students, who are eager to devote themselves to their studies, from the influence of the radicals. School authorities, parents, politicians and society as a whole should cooperate for social stability.

Summary Court for College Students

SK170141 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 17 May 85 p 8

[Text] Seoul police yesterday turned over 26 college students to a summary court for playing leading roles in a violent demonstration in front of Yongsan High School in Namyong-dong Tuesday evening. They were among 128 students whom police led away from the violent street demonstration in which a police bus was burned.

During the 30-minute demonstration, some of the 500 students attacked and destroyed the police bus using Molotov cocktails and burning sticks with oil-soaked cotton tips.

Those referred to the summary court include 10 students from Seoul National University, four from Yonsei University and two each from Korea and Sungkyunkwan Universities. The police released the remaining 102 students after serving them with warnings.

In a related development, police held two students from Chungang University early Wednesday morning on suspicion of producing and trying to distribute unauthorized leaflets.

Ex-Coed Arrested

SK170127 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 17 May 85 p 8

[Text] Seoul Nambu Police yesterday booked a 22-year-old former coed of a Seoul college on a charge of forging an I.D. card as part of a scheme to hide her academic background and find a low-paid electronics firm job to start labor union activity there.

According to police investigators, Choe Yong-hwa, 22, borrowed a residence registration card from one of her friends in September of 1984, and then replaced the photo with her own. By using the forged I.D. she obtained a job with an electronics firm at the Kuro Industrial Estate near Yongdungpo. She lied to the company about her academic background to secure a production-line job where she could easily contact blue collar employees and instigate labor union activities, according to the police.

By means of indoctrination and other methods, Choe succeeded in turning 18 of the employees into hard-line labor activists. Choe herself became a member of the company labor union's executive committee, the police said.

Choe was formally charged with forgery and using false documents. She was not put under arrest, however, as she did not intend to use it for criminal purposes, the investigators said.

Choe was expelled from the Seoul Education College in October of 1983 for leading antigovernment activities on the campus. She was a junior at the time.

Choe was carrying the residence registration cards of two other women, the investigators said.

SNU Student Released

SK180058 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 18 May 85 p 8

[Text] Seoul National University [SNU] student Paek Tae-ung charged with having been involved in beating nonstudent campus visitors was released Thursday under a court decision of temporarily suspending his detention until Today.

Paek, 24, senior of the public law department, had requested the Seoul District Criminal Court to allow him a temporary release to attend the funeral of his father.

CSO: 4100/485

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

REPORTAGE ON STUDENT OCCUPATION OF USIS LIBRARY

Economic Circles' Reaction

SK250322 Seoul YONHAP in English 0305 GMT 25 May 85

[Text] Seoul, May 25 (YONHAP)--South Korea's economic and social leaders expressed astonishment at the recent seizure of the U.S. Information Service (USIS) library in downtown Seoul by about 70 university students and their continuing occupation of that building.

They agree that the incident will add to North Korea's long-standing scheme to cause social unrest in the South and to estrange relations between Seoul and Washington.

Chong Su-chang, president of the Korea Chamber of Commerce and Industry (KCCI), expressed astonishment and deep concern about the unfortunate incident. He criticized the students' attempt to use foreign power to influence the internal affairs of Korea.

The KCCI president said he hopes the incident will not hamper the tradition of friendship between Seoul and Washington, which was consolidated by the summit talks between Presidents Chon Tu-hwan and Ronald Reagan last month.

"At a time when Korea faces difficult problems both at home and abroad and when the concerted efforts of the government and people are needed more than ever before to overcome the current economic woes, the students' radical acts, and their chanting of anti-government and anti-American slogans, can help only North Korea, which has been obsessed by a malicious scheme to drive a wedge into the amicable relations between Korea and the United States," Chong said.

Yi Myong-pak, president of Hyundai Construction Co., said that the occupation of an extraterritorial foreign institution by militant students is a great departure from the genuine students' movement.

Noting that nothing is more important for today's Korean society than political, economic and social stability, Yi called upon the students to reflect sincerely on their actions, to recover their reason and to return to the activities that students should pursue, as soon as possible.

Kim Kyong-hui, president of the Korean War Dead Soldiers and Police Widows Association, said that something should be done immediately to prevent the radical students from turning to leftism.

"We are living in a divided country," Kim said. "Under the circumstances, social unrest caused by the incessant violent demonstrations of radical students can help only the North Korean communists, who are planning day and night to communize the whole peninsula by force. We should learn some lesson from the communist takeover of Saigon 10 years ago."

Yi Tae-won, president of the Federation of Theatre Owners in Korea, said that the Kwangju incident five years ago had nothing to do with the United States. The linking of the incident to the United States is an expression of flunkeyism, he said.

"Considering the national division in which we are confronting communists in the North, the necessity of maintaining friendly relations with the United States cannot be overemphasized," Yi said.

Prime Minister, Walker Discuss Siege

SK250005 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 25 May 85 pp 1, 5

[Text] Prime Minister No Sin-yong met with U.S. Amb. Richard Walker yesterday to discuss the occupation by Korean students of the U.S. Information Service (USIS) library.

The No-Walker meeting came after the prime minister discussed possible options for dealing with the sit-in demonstration with Minister of Foreign Affairs Yi Won-kyong, Minister of Home Affairs Chong Sok-mo, Minister of Justice Kim Sok-hwi and other officials earlier in the day.

The government officials, originally scheduled to discuss the forthcoming South and North Korean Red Cross talks in Seoul, discussed the incident.

The prime minister and the U.S. ambassador met at No's office at 10 a.m., but the contents of their discussions were not immediately available.

A Ministry of Foreign Affairs source said the government, concerned about the possibility of the student demonstrators' action causing damage to Korea-U.S. relations, is keeping close contact with the U.S. Embassy in Seoul.

Minister Yi discussed possible government measures to deal with the occupation of the library with Vice Minister of Foreign Affairs Yi Sang-ok, Pak Kun-u, director general for American affairs, and other ministry officials at an emergency meeting held late Thursday night.

The source said the Seoul government will try to minimize possible damage to Korean-American relations resulting from the sit-in demonstration at the USIS.

He said the government hopes there will be a satisfactory solution to the problem, adding that the occupied U.S. facility is inviolable as part of the U.S. Embassy.

The government, he said, would be able to exercise its judicial power on the student demonstrators only upon request by the U.S. Embassy.

It was learned that the U.S. Embassy asked the Namdaemun Police Station not to send policemen unless it is requested to, and sent a similar message to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Amb. Walker was quoted as telling the ministry that the U.S. Embassy will try to persuade the students to evacuate the USIS library.

The sources said the government is also seriously considering the use of its judicial power, which the U.S. Embassy may request when the students turn militant and try to occupy the library for long.

Both Korea and the United States, he said, share the view that the library seizure should not affect the existing friendly relations between them in any way.

He added North Korea must be prevented from miscalculating the situation.

Daily Expresses Regret

SK250028 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 25 May 85 p 4

[Editorial: "Students' Seizure of USIS"]

[Text] The seizure of the U.S. Information Service building in Seoul by a group of college students was a most shocking and regrettable outburst of the violent student activism that has lately plagued our society. The criminal resort to force is complicated and aggravated by its ominous ideological and diplomatic overtones.

At a time when the nation is in vital need of internal cohesion and stability and of staunch alliance with the United States, invasion and occupation of that part of the American chancellery is an extremely foolhardy act of terrorism that may adversely affect our close ties with Washington and disturb our domestic tranquility.

Knots of 70-odd students from several universities in Seoul stormed into and took control of the downtown USIS building Thursday. They have been holding out there with several demands, hanging agitative placards and scattering handbills. The raid was premeditated and organized methodically.

We are bound to deplore and condemn the violent action of those students belonging to a radical intercollegiate student council on a number of counts. It has seriously besmirched the integrity and dignity of our academic community and has done great disservice to the cause of the nation and fraternal Korean-American ties.

Their demands center on an apology by the United States for allegedly conniving at the armed crushing of the civil disturbance of 1980 in Kwangju. They also call for ceasing support of the present Korean government.

The unfortunate Kwangju incident is now put up for active debate in the National Assembly. The highly political nature of the question properly leaves its resolution in the hands of the legislative forum and the arena of party politics.

Besides expressing one's individual opinion as an adult citizen in a legitimate manner, students have no part to play in addressing the issue, much less justification for a terrorist approach.

By all appearances the Kwangju riot and its aftermath are a purely internal affair of ours in which the United States is hardly to be implicated. It is out of place to ask the latter to intervene or apologize for a matter it has nothing to do with.

To our perplexity, the demand for a United States role in taking care of an essentially domestic affair represents shameful reliance on and submissiveness to strong external power that is the United States in this case. This contradicts the professed aim of the current student activism to preclude any foreign influence on Korean affairs.

Withdrawal of American backing and commitment to this republic is the last thing a sane Korean could desire and request, for that support constitutes the mainstay of Korean security and peace. Under no circumstances and on no grounds can the friendly and cooperative relationship between the two allies be renounced or damaged.

Such a reckless demand falls in line with the goals of North Korea and its agents keen on overthrowing our government and taking over this part of the peninsula. It is a most subversive and unpatriotic absurdity.

The USIS building is part of the U.S. Embassy complex entitled to extra-territoriality. Breaking into the building and staging sit-ins there is in flagrant contravention of the privileges and immunities accorded to all foreign diplomatic institutions under international law.

In view of the general comity of nations and of the specially friendly and closest of bonds between the two allies, invasion of the inviolable diplomatic office is open to harsh moral denunciation and legal incrimination.

The deeply concerned and troubled nation urges the aberrant students to come to their senses and stop their unwarranted violence. Law and order must be protected by all means. Our strong security ties with the United States must be preserved. The goal of full democratization and political development cannot be attained if radical students continue to adopt unlawful and terroristic means, jeopardizing our social stability.

Daily Deplores Students' Action

SK250001 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 25 May 85 p 4

[Editorial: "Democracy vs. Violence"]

[Text] Probably at no previous time in our society could we have heard of voices calling for democratization more than these days.

This is indicative of a marked change in the nation at this juncture in the process of seeking democratic institutions in all domains, particularly following the recent general elections for the 12th National Assembly.

Taking advantage of such a liberalized social climate, politicians are debating various pending issues, more briskly and vigorously than before. So are student demonstrators calling for a freer, autonomous campus climate in the post-election days.

In this course, however, citizens at large have had to express their profound worry over an extreme development in demonstrations staged by university students, resulting in a resort to violence in many instances.

Then, shocking us most was the abrupt seizure of the U.S. Information Service building in Seoul by a throng of collegians through violent means. The student demonstrators thus demanded that the United States make an open apology to the Korean people for having allegedly aided what they termed the "Kwangju massacre" dating back to 1980.

In the first place, these student demonstrators have made the great blunder of overriding diplomatic immunity by occupying the USIS building belonging to our closest ally.

Likewise, we were deeply dismayed and disappointed to see the students blaming a foreign government--and at that by such violent means--for a domestic issue, the Kwangju incident, which was certainly an unfortunate event, but one which must be resolved by ourselves.

Student demonstrators as learning intellectuals should be aware of the fact that there is a limit to their movement, whatever motivations they may have.

In particular, the collegians are reminded that the Kwangju incident is being debated as a major issue at the Assembly floor by the newly-elected parliamentarians, including outspoken opposition members.

Even if they may have been disappointed by the way this issue has thus far been dealt with in the parliamentary forum, the students--and, for that matter, other people concerned--should be patient and try to find due channels to convey their views in an ordinary and institutionalized formula. Violence is the very element that undermines democracy.

As to their absurd anti-American slogan, the demonstrators must be sober enough to realize that their act would simply encourage or mislead the provocative communists in North Korea, who are ever bent upon capitalizing on any such chance for their propagandistic and subversive scheme against the South.

The consequences would be immediately detrimental to the maintenance of social stability in our society, to which we can hardly attach secondary importance nowadays.

Upon witnessing the most deplorable development involving student radicalism, society at large--government and political leaders as well as all sensible citizens--are faced with the need for pooling their efforts and wisdom to minimize the impact of the incident on our friendly relations with the United States and on the future trend of student movements.

Students' Letter to U.S. Ambassador

OW250309 Tokyo KYODO in English 0230 GMT 25 May 85

[Text] Seoul, May 25 KYODO--U.S. Embassy officials made a "favorable" response to South Korean students occupying the library of the U.S. Information Service in downtown Seoul, a student spokesman said Saturday after their talks earlier in the day.

The spokesman said their second round of negotiations of the day was set for 11:30 a.m. [0230 GMT] (same for Japan Standard Time).

The first round of talks began at 8 a.m. [2300 GMT 24 May] and lasted about one hour as the occupation of the library by 73 militant students, about 20 of them women, entered its third day.

As scores of reporters waited to hear of any new development, the spokesman said U.S. Embassy officials had made a "favorable" response to the students, prompting many South Koreans to foresee a peaceful settlement to end the seizure.

The students stormed into the library around noon Thursday and demanded an official U.S. apology for what they claimed was American involvement in the crushing of the 1980 general antigovernment uprising in the southern provincial capital of Kwangju.

The spokesman said the students had asked embassy officials to deliver a letter to U.S. Ambassador to Seoul Richard Walker.

The students are reportedly waiting for a reply from the U.S. envoy and whether the occupation of the USIS library will be settled peacefully may depend on how the U.S. ambassador answers the students' letter.

The content of the letter was not immediately known.

In a bulletin displayed at the window of the library Saturday morning, the students said they had decided to make joint efforts with American officials to find a solution satisfactory to both parties.

So far, the American officials have rejected the students' demand for an apology or admission of responsibility for the Kwangju incident in which at least 189 people, mostly civilians, died in clashes involving South Korean troops.

The students have accused the U.S. Government of endorsing the military action.

Students' Rallies Support Sit-in

SK242347 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 25 May 85 p 8

[Text] At least 8,000 students from 17 universities and colleges held rallies yesterday in support of the students staging the sit-in at the U.S. Information Service building, police said.

In Seoul, about 500 Seoul National University students staged an hour-long demonstration in front of the school library, calling on the U.S. Government to take responsibility and apologize for its alleged role in the Kwangju incident.

Following the rally, which started at 2:30 p.m., the students dispersed peacefully after agreeing to hold a protest rally in front of the Seoul railroad station.

At the same time, another group of about 500 students from five universities in Seoul held a similar rally at Yonsei University in support of their fellow students at the USIS library building for the second day.

The students tried to march out of the campus for street demonstrations at the end of the on-campus rally. But they were pushed back by riot policemen who fought them with tear gas. Some of the students hurled stones and flame bombs at the policemen stationed in front of the school's main gate, witnesses said.

ROK Position on Occupation

SK250703 Seoul YONHAP in English 0643 GMT 25 May 85

[Text] Seoul, May 25 (YONHAP)--The South Korean Government Saturday expressed its firm position concerning the seizure of the U.S. Information Service (USIS) library by student activists.

Prime Minister No Sin-yong told U.S. Ambassador to Korea Richard Walker that the incident should not affect the South-North Korean Red Cross talks scheduled to open here on Monday.

The Korean prime minister also said that the incident should not hurt the friendly relations between South Korea and the United States and that Seoul wants the problem to be settled as soon as possible.

In a separate meeting Saturday at the Foreign Ministry, Vice Foreign Minister Yi Sang-ok and Paul Cleveland, deputy chief of the U.S. Mission, discussed possible solutions to the situation.

Yi told Cleveland that the Korean Government has a strong hope that the incident will be settled peacefully at an early date, a ministry official said.

The official quoted Cleveland as telling Yi that a little progress has been made in the dialogue between embassy officials and student representatives.

After the meetings, a high ranking government source said that Korean and U.S. officials agreed that the incident should be settled peacefully and as soon as possible, and that there were no major disagreements between the two sides on how to resolve the problem.

The government is also negotiating with the U.S. Embassy concerning the future of the students after they withdraw, either voluntarily or by force, from the USIS building.

Tense Atmosphere in NKDP

SK250020 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 25 May 85 p 4

[Text] A somewhat tense atmosphere prevailed in the main opposition New Korea Democratic Party yesterday when leading members discussed measures to cope with the students' siege of the USIS building in Seoul.

Following his meeting with Kim Young-sam and Kim Tae-chung, co-chairmen of the Council for the Promotion of Democracy, NKDP President Yi Min-u held a series of sessions with party officials to discuss the siege.

Presiding over a meeting of senior party officials, Yi said, "When we treat an illness, we have to find out the exact cause of that illness."

One participant at the meeting said those present expressed grave concern about the unexpected incident from a perspective of national security.

At the meeting, the main opposition NKDP decided to demand a session of the National Assembly Education and Public Information Committee to debate the students' occupation--a call immediately accepted by the ruling Democratic Justice Party.

In the meantime, senior party officials were fully alerted when they received unconfirmed information that an estimated 200 students would come to the party headquarters. Later, the rumor turned out to be groundless.

NKDP Opposes Harsh Action Against Students

SK250014 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 25 May 85 p 1

[Text] Rival political parties, noting the "gravity" of the students' seizure of the USIS building in Seoul, agreed yesterday that "sincere suprapartisan efforts" should be made to resolve the incident.

The agreement came when the National Assembly convened its Education and Public Information Committee late last night to continue discussions on the occupation.

Both ruling and opposition members of the committee shared the view that the incident should be smoothly settled, because world attention was focused on it.

Minister of Education Son Chae-suk briefed the committee on the background of the seizure. However, most committee members complained about what they called the incompleteness of the report.

The committee session that started at 10:30 p.m. was interrupted twice before its adjournment shortly after midnight. The session will be resumed this morning or next Monday to continue "serious debates" on the seizure.

Prior to the committee session, the ruling Democratic Justice Party and the main opposition New Korea Democratic Party held separate meetings to work out strategies for the panel meeting.

The ruling DJP declined to disclose the contents of its floor strategy meeting.

Meanwhile, the main opposition NKDP decided to make two-pronged efforts to help resolve the siege in a "smooth manner."

Emerging from an Executive Council meeting, party spokesman Hong Sa-tok said the NKDP decided to urge the government not to take harsh action against the students presently occupying the USIS building.

DJP To Map Out Countermeasures

SK250025 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 25 May 85 p 4

[Text] Calling the students' seizure of the USIS building in Seoul a "shocking incident," the ruling Democratic Justice Party held a series of meetings Thursday and yesterday to discuss possible options.

Emerging from a meeting of senior DJP officials yesterday, chief policymaker Hyon Hong-chu said the occupation was "a symbolic manifestation of student activists' radical demands and behavior."

Asserting that the students involved in the occupation deserve the people's criticism, Hyon claimed it was a national loss that the students in question

stormed into the foreign diplomatic mission building, causing diplomatic problems.

He said the senior party officials agreed to map out proper countermeasures after carefully following the developments of the incident.

Party Leaders Discuss Seizure

SK242353 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 25 May 85 p 4

[Text] Both ruling and opposition party leaders spent a busy day yesterday, racking their brains to cope with the students' seizure of the Seoul USIS building.

Leading officials of the ruling Democratic Justice Party held an emergency meeting at the National Assembly at 1:30 p.m. to analyze the situation and to discuss ways of handling the incident.

The participants in the meeting, presided over by party chairman Rep. No Tae-u, decided to "watch the progress of the situation," and to hold a meeting of the Education-Information Committee after the plenary session.

The main opposition New Korea Democratic Party also held a series of meetings, including an emergency Executive Council meeting, to discuss the incident.

Party President Rep. Yi Min-u told leading party officials, "The cause of a disease must be diagnosed correctly in order to cure it."

"The ruling party should consider why such an incident took place. But, I felt sorry upon hearing the statement of the DJP about the incident," he said.

Meanwhile, the six lawmakers who took the floor to question the government about security and diplomacy problems were also busy modifying their earlier speech texts because of the incident.

Sit-in Group Background

SK260210 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 26 May 85 p 6

[Text] The student activist group responsible for the seizure of the USIS building is reported to be a recently organized militant association called the "Sammin Struggle Committee," within the National Federation of Students (NFS). It was created on April 17 at a meeting of student council leaders from 23 universities and colleges. Some 2,000 students attended the inaugural meeting.

The federation, chaired by Kim Min-sok, a sociology senior at Seoul National University who is president of the SNU Student Association, now claims that its membership consists of student leaders of 62 universities and colleges across the nation.

It has four regional chapters for Seoul, central, Honam (Cholla provinces) and Yongnam (Kyongsang provinces) areas, each divided into 12 councils.

In its inaugural declaration, the federation says it will strive for a unified, democratic country, while upholding the spirit embodied in the April 19, Students Uprising in 1960 and the Kwangju incident of 1980.

The federation is an offshoot of the defunct "National Federation of Students for the Struggle for Democratization." The body, formed at Yonsei University early November last year, spearheaded the seizure of the ruling Democratic Justice Party headquarters on November 14, 1984.

Members of the old federation have also been active in assisting candidates of the hardline New Korea Democratic Party during the February parliamentary election campaigns.

But the body was disbanded after its top leaders were virtually wiped out.

The Sammin Struggle Committee was formed at the NFS second meeting on May 6 at Korea University as an action arm for the so-called "May struggle."

"Sammin" in Korean stands for three democratic goals--democracy, nationalism and the masses.

A pamphlet explaining its aims says: "Our revolutionary student movement has not only established its leadership in the student movement against fascism and for democracy, it has also fully gained the strength needed to play a proper role in the national movements for a popular and nationalistic revolution."

The committee has avowed an "all-out struggle against our enemies," including major business groups (chaebol), the military and the present government.

Some of the printed leaflets it distributed among college students blame the relative poverty of Korean workers on "American imperialist" policies. The workers are being exploited by "comprador capitalists" who cater to their "American and Japanese godfathers," it claims.

In line with its "struggle for the promotion of nationalism," the committee led demonstrations opposing President Chon Tu-hwan's visit to the United States last month.

The committee organized a series of violent rallies against the plan to demolish makeshift houses for the urban poor in Mok-dong near Kimpo International Airport on the pretext of improving the wellbeing of the masses.

A committee on the Kwangju incident was set up under the Sammin Struggle Committee at Korea University. Ho In-hoe, a political science major at the university, was picked as chairman.

The committee is said to have close relations with the officially recognized student associations formed at every university and college throughout the country in staging demonstrations on and off college campuses.

The literature also denounces the proposal for cross-recognition of South and North Korea by four major powers and calls Seoul's foreign policy a "sellout." It singles out the United States and Japan as foreign influences that must be precluded.

The literature labels Korea's economy as being "subservient" or "subordinate" to foreign countries, while calling the struggle for the protection of lives of the masses as "human liberation."

The hardline Sammin Committee joined opposition figures in and outside the present political systems in demanding direct presidential elections.

Since its inception, meanwhile, the committee has been reported to have organized 900-odd student demonstrations in Seoul and other major cities. As recently as May 17, committee members staged a violent demonstration in Yong-san, Seoul setting a police bus ablaze.

The committee even uses such militant terms as "front" and "war" in guidelines handed out to its chapters in universities. As tactics of struggle, it mentioned distribution of leaflets, wide-ranging political exposes, irregular surprise assaults and open protests to the United States.

The blitzkrieg-style intrusion into and seizure of the USIS library was obviously carried out under the irregular surprise-assault concept.

Police Begin Crackdown

SK252358 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 26 May 85 p 8

[Text] Police yesterday began a sweeping crackdown on the leaders of two student activists' organizations for allegedly masterminding a series of violent protest rallies and sit-ins, including the seizure of the U.S. Information Service (USIS) building in Seoul.

The two groups are the National Federation of Students and the "Sammin" Struggle Committee, police said.

The extensive investigation is based on intelligence reports that leaders of the two activist groups were responsible for most of the 995 protest rallies and sit-ins reported across the country so far this year.

Most key members of the groups have gone into hiding since Friday, a senior police officer said. They are believed to be taking shelter in their college campuses to avoid arrest, he said.

However, no police officers have yet been dispatched to the campuses to arrest the students, he said.

He added that a massive crackdown on such students is necessary now that demonstrations by college students have become more and more violent and that organizers of those protest rallies are believed to be inciting anti-American sentiment among the demonstrators.

Violence involved in this year's demonstrations include 36 cases of destruction of public facilities, 36 cases of attack on public buildings and the abduction of policemen on five occasions.

There have been almost daily street confrontations between student demonstrators and police in the past several months. In most cases, the demonstrators attacked riot policemen with stones and Molotov cocktails and the police fought back with tear gas.

Police intelligence showed the leaders of the two student groups have been behind most of the violent demonstrations.

The National Federation of Students comprise representatives from 62 universities and colleges across the country. It came into being on April 17 with the attendance of leaders of 23 universities in Seoul.

The Sammin Struggle Committee, described by the police as the federation's combat arm, consists of 20 universities and colleges throughout the nation.

Seoul police yesterday put the chairmen of the two organizations on their wanted list in their efforts to arrest antigovernment activities on college campuses.

The two include Kim Min-sok, president of Seoul National University's student body and federation chairman.

In another action, the police have decided in principle to lead away all of the students who are staging a sit-in protest at the USIS building as soon as they leave the building.

Most of the occupying students are affiliated with the two activist groups and have been engaged in other antigovernment activities, police sources said.

Sit-in Leader Answers Questions

SK260100 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 26 May 85 p 8

[Text] A student who claimed to be the leader of a group of college students in the USIS building said their seizure of the building is not necessarily anti-American.

Ham Un-kyong, 23, a senior of Seoul National University, also said North Koreans should not try to utilize the sit-in for their political advantage.

He made these remarks while talking with newsmen on the sidewalk in front of the four-story building for about 30 minutes from 9:30 p.m. Friday. Ham crawled out of a window to answer questions.

Question: Can you talk about the results of the negotiations which have been going on between your group and U.S. Embassy officials?

Answer: The U.S. side has so far declined to accept our demands that U.S. Amb. Richard Walker meet with us in person and a news conference be arranged. Embassy officials only admitted that the United States had authorized the movement of a certain Korean Army division in connection with the 1980 Kwangju incident. But it takes the position that it will assume no responsibility for what the troops did.

Question: What data did embassy officials show you in connection with the Kwangju incident?

Answer: A report concerning the civil disturbances. That was released by the Department of State on September 22, 1980.

Question: You said embassy officials said the United States had authorized the movement of Korean troops. Is it the American Government's official stand?

Answer: A political counselor said so.

Question: Did American officials threaten to call in police to force the students out?

Answer: No. They did not threaten to use force to evict us.

Question: Is it true that the embassy provided the students with North Korean broadcasts aired with regard to the seizure of the USIS library?

Answer: We were offered those. The North Korean puppet has made it a habit to interpret our actions to its advantage. We had a long talk with the political counselor on security issues. We believe that national security should be safeguarded for the sake of promotion of democracy.

Question: Don't you think it is rather natural that the United States does not meet your expectations in view of the stark reality of international relations?

Answer: We have not regarded the United States on such a plane.

Question: Don't you think you are too emotional?

Answer: The United States helped Korea gain its independence from Japan and came to our aid when the Korean war broke out. But our view of the country as a staunch ally has changed since the May 17, 1980, incident. It is regrettable that our people are becoming distrustful of the United States.

Question: What is your view of a correct Korean-U.S. relationship?

Answer: The bilateral relationship will be in good shape when the U.S. side offers an open-hearted apology and it helps restore democracy in the country.

Question: Some people say that what you are doing is anti-U.S. and can invite outside interference in our domestic affairs.

Answer: We are in no way anti-U.S. We are determined to receive an American apology for the wrongdoing it committed during the Kwangju incident. Can this invite outside interference? Some news media should not distort what is happening.

Question: What is your view of the newly elected National Assembly?

Answer: We do not distrust the legislature. But democracy can be achieved when everyone participates in politics. We hold respect for the two Kims-- Kim Dae-jung and Kim Young-sam--and the New Korea Democratic Party as those leading the struggle for democratic reforms.

Question: Did you know the South-North Red Cross talks will take place in Seoul soon?

Answer: We knew that such talks are to be held, but had no idea of the exact date.

Minister of Education Comments

SK260020 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 26 May 85 p 1

[Text] Minister of Education Son Chae-sok said yesterday the government will fully cooperate with the U.S. Embassy in seeking a "smooth and peaceful settlement" of the occupation of the USIS building in Seoul by student radicals.

Son added, "We have yet to identify the students. Judging from printed materials scattered by them, however, there is no sign that they are pro-communist."

In testimony before the National Assembly Education and Public Information Committee, Son said the U.S. Embassy has the primary responsibility to settle the siege because it took place in an extraterritorial region.

"However, we are ready to provide all necessary means to solve the incident if the American Embassy requests us to," the minister said.

Asked to guarantee the security of the students in question, Son said, "The Ministry of Education is not responsible for that."

He said the students failed to win the sympathy of the vast majority of college students because they employed "radical means and methods" in

occupying the USIS library. Only a small number of students support the occupation, he maintained.

The minister said he agrees with Prime Minister No Sin-yong's opinion that the seizure cannot be justified.

In response to lawmakers' questions in a plenary Assembly session Friday, No said the government plans to take stern action against "the rioting students."

Touching on the ongoing campus unrest, the minister said students can serve national interests by devoting themselves to their primary duty of studying.

The creation of a proper academic atmosphere is essential to ending campus disturbances, he noted.

"The government will continue to pursue its policy of increased campus autonomy. There are signs that a majority of students are dedicating themselves to their studies," he said.

Meanwhile, opposing members of the committee asked the government its assessment of the students who seized the USIS facility. They said they have the impression that the government has been characterizing the students as pro-communists.

Opposition members also claimed the incident is a result of the government's refusal to fully disclose all details of the Kwangju incident.

Ruling lawmakers of the panel, on the other hand, demanded that stern action be taken against the students.

Call for End to Siege

SK260042 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 26 May 85 p 1

[Text] The presidents of five universities in Seoul whose students are involved in the sit-in protest at the USIS building, yesterday called on the students to end the siege "immediately and voluntarily."

In a joint statement, they also expressed their "grave concern" over the incident in which 75 students stormed into the building and staged a sit-in rally, now in its third day.

The students are from Seoul National, Korea, Yonsei, Sungkyunkwan and Sogang Universities.

"We express our deep concern and regret over the incident which has created so much shock in Korea and abroad. Our apology goes to the people, to the U.S. Government and to the parents of those involved in the sit-in," they said.

They also said they were deeply concerned about the incident because it took place "on the premises of a foreign diplomatic mission which enjoys extraterritoriality."

The university presidents urged the sit-in protesters to regain their reason and end the siege immediately and voluntarily.

Coed Taken to Hospital

SK260057 Seoul YONHAP in English 0052 GMT 26 May 85

[Text] Seoul, May 26 (YONHAP)--A coed, extremely exhausted from hunger strike, was led out of the U.S. Information Service library early Sunday morning and was carried by an ambulance to a hospital.

The girl student, identified as Yi Yon-hui, a junior majoring in biology at Yonsei University, was among the 73 militant South Korean students who have spent three days inside the library after they broke into there to protest the United States for an alleged role in Kwangju incident five years ago.

The students, who staged hunger strike for two days, reportedly will end their sit-in at noon Sunday.

Demonstrations Support USIS Occupation

SK260220 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 26 May 85 p 8

[Text] Sporadic demonstrations were reported Friday and yesterday in support of the students' occupation of the U.S. Information Service building in downtown Seoul.

Allegedly participated in by about 8,000 students at 17 universities--seven in Seoul and 10 in provincial cities--the demonstrations got fiercer than before.

The universities where there were student rallies include Seoul National University.

End of USIS Occupation Reported

SK260447 Seoul YONHAP in English 0432 GMT 26 May 85

[Text] Seoul, May 26 (YONHAP)--A group of 73 militant South Korean students ended their three-day holdout at U.S. Information Service library here shortly past noon Sunday.

The students, some wearing headbands, were led out of the front gate of the Information Service building and whisked into two waiting buses while uniformed policemen formed human barricade to prevent an access to them. Most of them looked tired, but appeared in good spirit, some shouting slogans on board the buses. They are carried to two hospitals for medical checkup.

Before ending the seizure, the student leaders held press conference with Korean and foreign reporters. They claimed that "the U.S. side agreed to meet student leaders tomorrow to discuss the Kwangju incident."

In several messages, the students said that they decided to lift the seizure because of upcoming inter-Korean Red Cross talks. A group of North Korean Red Cross officials and pressmen are scheduled to arrive here Monday for the eighth full-dress Red Cross talks, 12 years after the North Korean side called off the contact.

Before ending the sit-in, the students cleared barricades they erected with chairs and desks inside the second-floor library.

After the students departed the building, USIS officials were seen removing clusters of papers that the students plastered on all windows of the library to address their cause or to communicate with reporters outside the building.

One coed was carried out of the sit-in site hours earlier due to extreme exhaustion resulting from fasting.

The demand the students raised soon after taking control of the library was a U.S. apology for its alleged involvement in the Kwangju incident five years ago and an interview with U.S. Ambassador to Korea Richard L. Walker and press conference.

Friday, Ambassador Walker delivered a letter to the demonstrating students urging them to return home and suggesting that he would be available for meeting with student leaders later on.

On Saturday, the students sent a reply to the American ambassador showing a sign of moderation in their militant attitude. Ending their two-day hunger strike, the students, Saturday afternoon accepted bread and beverage, and a physician was allowed to enter the sit-in site to treat three coeds reportedly got sick and exhausted. At one point, the prospects for settling the situation looked bright and the settlement appeared to be imminent Saturday afternoon. Late Saturday evening, the situation, however, abruptly took an uncertain turn and students again turned tough, carrying their sit-in into the fourth day. The fifth round of discussion with U.S. Embassy officials late Saturday night got nowhere as students kept demanding an official U.S. apology for an alleged role in the Kwangju case, while the U.S. side continued to disclaim any hands in the bloody incident.

Shortly past midnight Saturday, student leaders, however, offered to communicate with reporters to make known their determination to stop the holdout unilaterally. The students said that continuing negotiations with the U.S. side was "meaningless." "We reached conclusion that no further dialogue with American officials was necessary because they kept evading responsibility with diplomatic rhetorics."

The students were from five universities in Seoul, all members of the recently organized militant federation of students association, claimed to have encompassed 62 universities across the country.

Seoul Police Interrogate Protesters

SK261227 Seoul YONHAP in English 1223 GMT 26 May 85

[Text] Seoul, May 26 (OANA-YONHAP)--Several hours after being taken to the hospitals and found healthy enough, the militant students who voluntarily ended their sit-in at the U.S. Information Service building Sunday noon are under interrogation by the Seoul police.

The 73 students left the U.S. installation without intervention at noon Sunday and were taken in two buses to two different hospitals in Seoul for medical checkup. They looked tired at the time but in good spirit.

Sources said that three coeds were still left in a hospital, however, their condition is not known in detail.

(Ahn) Hui-sang, director of the Special Interrogation Headquarters of the Seoul Metropolitan Police, said Sunday afternoon that his teams began to question 70 students for their illegal occupation of the American Mission building for the last three days. The police official explained that those 70 militant students except three coeds were found to have nothing wrong in their physical condition during the medical checkup at the hospitals.

"We will conclude the interrogation as soon as possible," he said.

The Seoul Metropolitan Police was known to set up the special investigation headquarters with five branch teams to investigate the radical activities of the militant students who occupied the USIS building.

Meanwhile, Korean citizens expressed relief and welcome at the peaceful conclusion of the students' sit-in at the U.S. installation. "It is very fortunate to see the students leaving the foreign mission building voluntarily, one day before the expected arrival of the North Korean Red Cross delegation in Seoul," a prominent lawyer said.

A professor pointed out that the voluntary ending of the holdout at the U.S. Information Service building by the students themselves proved how distorted North Korean propaganda has been for the last three days.

North Korean propaganda machines including the Pyongyang radio and other disguised broadcasts have instigated the South Korean students to continue "courageous fighting against the U.S. imperialists."

The student leaders who led the USIS occupation made it clear that they are not pro-North Korean communists at all and warned that the Pyongyang regime stop using their activities for their political propaganda purpose.

The 84-man North Korean Red Cross delegation is scheduled to arrive in Seoul Monday morning to attend the eighth full-fledged South-North Red Cross talks in 12 years. The talks will be held in Seoul for three days May 28-30.

Citizens Welcome Student Withdrawal

SK260706 Seoul YONHAP in English 0659 GMT 26 May 85

[Text] Seoul, May 26 (OANA-YONHAP)--Most of Seoul citizens felt quite relieved as a group of South Korean students ended their three-day seizure of the U.S. Information Service building on Sunday, one day before the scheduled arrival here of North Korean Red Cross delegation for the eighth inter-Korean Red Cross talks.

Most citizens here welcomed the students' decision to withdraw from the USIS library because of the upcoming full-dress Red Cross conference, saying that such incident should never be repeated.

Voicing a hope that the illegal occupation of a foreign diplomatic facility had not been engineered by pro-communists or anti-American elements, they said altogether that it is extremely fortunate the student activists lifted their holdout before the arrival in Seoul of North Korean delegates on Monday.

In time for the forthcoming inter-Korean Red Cross meeting in Seoul, South Koreans should demonstrate their unity and consolidation vis-a-vis the North Koreans who will attend the Seoul Red Cross talks, they stressed.

Yi Taek-kyu, former president of the Seoul Bar Association, commented that it is really fortunate that the militant students ended the sit-in before it was too late.

Yi said he felt very relieved in that the students did not provide North Korea with further plausible excuses for Pyongyang's political propaganda as they left the occupied building one day before the arrival of North Korean Red Cross delegates.

Choe Han-su, professor of Seoul's Konkuk University, said that it is a good thing the students withdrew from the building without staging any violent action for their purposes.

He expected that other student activists would take this incident as a lesson which could provide a chance for radical students to behave themselves with discretion.

Parties Express Relief

SK260702 Seoul YONHAP in English 0653 GMT 26 May 85

[Text] Seoul, May 26 (OANA-YONHAP)--South Korea's political parties expressed relief on Sunday about the ending of seizure of the USIS building in Seoul by 73 students.

Sim Myong-po, the spokesman for the ruling Democratic Justice Party, said that his party was relieved by the fact the three-day sit-in was lifted

without serious violence. He called upon the government to work out proper measures to protect the most of students from some radical activists.

Choe Yong-ahn, the spokesman for the Korea National Party, said: "It is very fortunate that the students voluntarily ended the sit-in in advance of the inter-Korean Red Cross talks, to be held in Seoul on Monday." Choe, however, called for the leniency for the students considering the future of the young people.

U.S. Ambassador's Statement

SK260842 Seoul YONHAP in English 0830 GMT 26 May 85

[Text] Seoul, May 26 (OANA-YONHAP)--U.S. Ambassador to Korea Richard Walker said Sunday that the settlement of the seizure by Korean students of the U.S. Information Service library through quiet negotiation and reason can serve as an example for all concerned.

The U.S. ambassador also said in a statement issued shortly after the students ended their three-day seizure, "I deplore the forceful occupation of our Cultural Center in a manner which disrupted embassy functions and normal activities of USIS."

He said, "These, after all, are devoted to bringing better understanding between Koreans and Americans."

"We do not believe that the use of force by student activists is an appropriate manner for the expression of their views, nor do we accept the occupation of the premises of the American mission in the Republic of Korea as the proper method to attempt to deal with domestic political concerns," Walker said.

The ambassador also said that it should be noted that throughout the period of the incident the Korean Government kept in close contact with the American Embassy and displayed quiet restraint.

"Let us hope that this pattern can begin a trend toward the spirit of conciliation on the part of all concerned and that it will point toward the more open approach to democratic and social development which means so much for the future of Korea and Korean-American relations," he stressed.

U.S. Envoy Expresses Thanks

SK260535 Seoul YONHAP in English 0528 GMT 26 May 85

[Text] Seoul, May 26 (YONHAP)--U.S. Ambassador to Korea Richard L. Walker Sunday expressed appreciations to the Korean Government for its cooperation in settling the seizure of U.S. Information Service library by a group of militant Korean students.

Shortly after the students ended their three-day seizure, Walker made phone call to Pak Kon-u, director general of American Bureau of the Foreign Ministry, expressing congratulation on settling everything amicably.

In response, Pak expressed gratitude to the U.S. Government for resolving the seizure incident in peaceful manner through dialogue and persuasion.

Students' Voluntary Withdrawal Hailed

SK280135 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 28 May 85 p 4

[Editorial: "'Never Again'"]

[Text] It was a great relief to witness that the three-day seizure by collegians of the U.S. Information Service library in Seoul ended more or less in a peaceful manner, with the 70-odd student intruders having voluntarily left the scene Sunday.

Also fortunate was the fact that the incident, which flared up by the students resorting to violent means at the time of intrusion, did not result in any casualties or outright destruction to the U.S. Government facility.

To be cited in this connection were the strenuous efforts by the American Embassy authorities to settle the case through dialogue and reason, as well as prudence on the part of the Korean Government, with the two sides maintaining close contacts.

While the incident, even after the seizure ended, should be regarded as most deplorable and regretful, comforting was a remark by U.S. Ambassador Richard Walker that the episode has ended "without damage" to Korean-American relations and to his government's "unbending" security commitment to Korea.

But then, there is no denying that the crux of the problem, ranging from the potentiality of continued student activism to its impact, is largely left unresolved, as the student intruders reportedly claimed that their decision to withdraw from the building was partly in favor of the Red Cross talks between South and North Korea.

As already stressed in this column, astute efforts must be made and sagacious wisdom pooled by all parties concerned, including the government and political quarters as well as university authorities, in minimizing the aftermath of the USIS episode and furthermore in calming down student demonstrations.

It should also be noted, particularly to student activists and other radicals, that any demand presented in an illegitimate and violent manner by-passing democratic means or processes cannot gain popular sympathy, let alone support, as illustrated by the forceful seizure of the library of the American Cultural Center.

What the people at large aspire for at this stage of national progress is an evolutionary process, in which perseverance is essential, along with accelerated efforts by the government authorities and politicians to tackle and settle all pending issues, fully reflecting the popular wishes, so that an unfortunate incident like the seizure of the USIS building will never happen again.

Preventive Steps Urged

SK280148 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 28 May 85 p 4

[Editorial: "Aftermath of USIS Siege"]

[Text] The withdrawal of radical student activists from the U.S. Information Service library Sunday put a peaceful end to the three-day siege. It was fortunate that little physical damage was done to the facilities of the American mission premises and the student protesters in resolving the delicate confrontation.

However, serious damage was done to the image of the country as a strong friend and ally of the United States, to the profile of Koreans as an independent-minded people and to the integrity of our student movements as a pure and well-meaning manifestation of civic concerns.

It was reassuring to note the unbending U.S. security commitment to this Republic and the close relations between Washington and Seoul remained unaffected, as U.S. Ambassador Richard Walker declared.

The amicable settlement owed much to the understanding and conciliatory stance of the United States as well as the quiet restraint by the Korean Government. The unfortunate incident is not closed by the end of the occupation of the building. A dark legacy is left for us to attack with courage and foresight.

Now that the so-called Sammin Struggle Committee, an action group of the National Federation of Students, has been found to be the mastermind of the USIS raid, preceded by a countless number of violent demonstrations and sit-ins, full justice should be meted out against the anti-American and terrorist acts of its members which became evident through their recent campaigns.

A firm and effective hand in dealing with them and preventing their recurrence is vital to protect our social stability and bolster national defense against those ill-advised, irresponsible and extremist elements who, knowingly or unknowingly, fall into line with North Korean Communists bent on subverting and subjugating the South.

CPD Forms Defense Group for Students

SK280225 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 28 May 85 p 4

[Text] The Council for the Promotion of Democracy has formed a 16-member group of defense lawyers to represent students held by police for their sit-in at the USIS.

At a meeting held yesterday, the council discussed problems concerning the treatment of the student demonstrators.

The CPD, cochaired by Kim Tae-chung and Kim Yong-sam, criticized police for having taken the students from the hospitals before their medical checkup was completed.

NKDP Denied Access to Students

SK280226 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 28 May 85 p 4

[Text] The opposition NKDP sent two teams of its lawmakers to the two hospitals to which student demonstrators were taken for medical checkup when the students ended their occupation of the USIS Sunday.

The lawmakers, however, who went to Tongbu Municipal Hospital and Kangnam Hospital, were not allowed to meet with the student demonstrators. After about five hours they were told that the students had been led away by police.

The lawmakers had intended to check on the health of the students and to comfort their parents, vice party president Yi Ki-taek said.

Universities Discuss Punitive Steps

SK280128 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 28 May 85 p 8

[Text] The Ministry of Education and officials of five universities whose students conducted a 72-hour sit-in protest at the USIS building yesterday discussed ways on taking disciplinary measures against the 73 students involved.

Ministry officials said that punitive action is inevitable aside from the legal measures to be taken by law-enforcement authorities, because they violated not only pertinent laws but school regulations.

They said schools will determine what measures they will take against individual students as soon as police questioning is completed.

The officials said the five schools will decide on the types of disciplinary actions they wish to take based on their own criteria.

NKDP To Recommend Leniency

SK280220 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 28 May 85 p 4

[Text] The nation's major political parties are showing signs of endeavoring to work out preventive measures following seizure of the USIS building in Seoul by student activists.

The ruling Democratic Justice Party (DJP) is working on a set of measures to settle ongoing campus unrest "in a fundamental manner." The DJP also intends to urge the government to take proper action against the "radical" students to prevent similar occurrences.

The main opposition New Korea Democratic Party (NKDP) held a series of meetings Sunday and yesterday to discuss possible options for handling similar incidents in the future.

In a bid to continue discussions on the incident in the National Assembly, the NKDP plans to propose that the Assembly change today's interpellation agenda from economic issues to social and cultural affairs.

The main opposition party also plans to recommend that the government show leniency toward the students who occupied the USIS library.

Police Arrest 25 Students

SK281010 Seoul YONHAP in English 0948 GMT 28 May 85

[Text] Seoul, May 28 (YONHAP)--Seoul police, Tuesday arrested 25 of the 73 university students involved in the occupation of the U.S. Information Service (USIS) building in downtown Seoul, charging them with violence and interference with government officials in the execution of their duties.

Among the students who will be tried on criminal charges is Ham Un-kyong, the Seoul National University student who led the seizure. He is also chairman of the National Federation of College Students.

Seoul police sent 43 protesters to a summary court and released the other five students with a caution.

According to the police, 25 students surveyed the USIS building on five different occasions since May 14, in preparation for the seizure of the building, and visited five universities here in an effort to attract student involvement in the scheme.

The students, who will be tried in summary court, have been accused of illegally storming into the building and occupying it, under the influence of the student leaders.

The remaining students, on the other hand, participated in the sit-in without knowing the plan in advance, the police said.

The 73 students, who are from Sungkyunkwan, Yonsei, Seoul National, Korea and Sogang Universities, seized the USIS building on May 23, demanding that the United States apologize to the Korean people for its alleged role in the 1980 Kwangju incident.

Three days after the seizure, the students voluntarily ended their occupation of the building.

Criminal Charges Possible

SK280143 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 28 May 85 p 8

[Text] Criminal charges are possible against the student intruders into the U.S. Information Service building under the "nationality principle" in the Criminal Code despite the extraterritoriality of the U.S. facility.

Article 3 stipulates: "This code shall apply to all Korean nationals who commit crimes even outside the territory of the Republic of Korea."

In bringing charges against the USIS intruders, codes governing punishments for violent acts and gatherings and demonstrations can be applied.

Prospective charges also include interference with the execution of public duty by the students for the act of inflicting injuries on a riot policeman standing guard at the entrance.

They may also be charged with hampering the business of the USIS, according to judicial sources.

In the case of the sit-in at the ruling Democratic Justice Party headquarters last November, similar to the USIS case, the students were charged only with breaking into the building.

Under the law governing punishment for violent acts, the crime of breaking into a building or a place is subject to two years or more in prison.

Persons violating the code governing assembly and demonstrations are supposed to face imprisonment for up to seven years or fines of up to three million won.

The code also provides for up to five years in jail or up to two million won in fines against those who plotted and prepared for outlawed rallies and protests, even though they did not participate in actual actions.

Occupation Supporters Sentenced

SK290514 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 29 May 85 p 8

[Text] Two people were sentenced to 29 days and 10 days in detention, respectively, by a summary court yesterday after having boosted the students who were seizing the U.S. Information Service library.

The two are Chang Ki-pyo, 40, and O Tae-yong, 45. Both are members of a dissident group, the Unified Minjung Movement for Democracy and Unification.

They were arrested at about 4:30 p.m. Saturday as they shouted in support of the students then seizing the U.S. Information Service library. They shouted "People support your protest."

O was charged additionally with interference with the performance of police duty as he resisted being led away by police.

CSO: 4100/535

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

STUDENT ACTIVITIES REPORTED

Hunger Strike at NKDP Office

SK250039 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 25 May 85 p 1

[Text] Three university coeds yesterday began a hunger strike at the headquarters of the main opposition New Korea Democratic Party, demanding that the party invoke the National Assembly's investigative power to probe into the 1980 Kwangju incident.

They called for the punishment of those responsible for the killing of people of Kwangju and a U.S. apology for an alleged role in the incident.

The identities of the three coeds were not established except that two of them are Korea University and Yonsei University students.

Two other students attempted to enter the NKDP headquarters with the three coeds, but they were stopped by police.

The coeds on hunger strike also demanded that the NKDP seek compensation for the bereaved families, support the occupation of the U.S. Information Service library by students and join them in calling for U.S. apology for the Kwangju incident.

The two students, who failed to enter the opposition party headquarters, were taken to a police station.

DJP Chapter in Taegu Attacked

SK242350 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 25 May 85 p 8

[Text] Taegu (YONHAP)--A group of young people, all appearing to be college students, attacked the local chapter of the ruling Democratic Justice Party Thursday evening and threw three tear gas shells inside the office, police said yesterday.

No one was hurt, however.

All escaped except Miss Yi Chong-mi, 21, a junior of Kyongbuk National University, who was caught by Pae In-mo, 34, an official of the local chapter.

Pae told police that seven to eight young people, posing as ordinary visitors, opened the chapter's door around 8 p.m. and threw the tear gas shells inside.

About 10 minutes earlier, some 15 young people stoned another local chapter of the ruling party in the city and shattered 11 windows, the police said.

Opposition to Violent Rallies

SK242352 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 25 May 85 p 8

[Text] Taegu (YONHAP)--About 1,000 students of Kyongbuk National University staged a rally yesterday on campus, opposing the violent students' demonstrations rampant across the country.

The student leaders declared that they would take a "no-violence, no-resistance" attitude in their campus activities and not join any violence on campus.

The students blamed the university's student council on their inactivity and indiscretion, claiming that the newly elected council, contrary to the desires of a majority of students, was under the influence of the Council for the Promotion of Democracy, a group of dissident politicians.

The day's rally was organized by the campus autonomy promotion committee, comprised of 20 presidents and vice presidents of students' bodies in six out of the 11 colleges of the university.

School Facilities Destroyed

SK260114 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 26 May 85 p 8

[Text] About 300 students of a Seoul college went on a rampage on their campus in Namgajwa-dong yesterday, destroying school facilities.

An estimated 150 students of the former Kukje College, which has recently merged into Myongji College, raided the latter's building at 2 p.m. and smashed tables and chairs for about 30 minutes.

About the same number of Myongji students stormed the building of the former Kukje College at 4:30 p.m. and destroyed window panes. There was no physical clash between the students.

DJP Lawmaker's Office Stoned

SK290518 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 29 May 85 p 8

[Text] About 10 college students stoned the office of Nam Chae-hui, a lawmaker of the ruling Democratic Justice Party, at 6:50 a.m. yesterday, smashing eight windowpanes, police said.

Police arrested a student, only identified as Kim, 19, a college freshman, at the scene. Nam's office is located in Hwangok-dong, Kangso-gu, southwest of Seoul.

Students Drop Appeal

SK290459 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 29 May 85 p 8

[Text] The 20 students convicted and released on probation for their intrusion into and sit-in protest at the ruling Democratic Justice Party headquarters in Seoul in last November yesterday withdrew their appeal to the Seoul Appellate Court.

According to a defense lawyer for them, the students changed their stance of struggling to "prove their innocence" to avoid causing negative effects on the current dialogue over such issues as the release of "prisoners of conscience" between the DJP and the opposition New Korea Democratic Party.

The students had been sentenced to suspended imprisonment ranging from one to one and a half years by the Seoul District Court in last March.

3 Students Arrested

SK290522 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 29 May 85 p 8

[Text] Police yesterday arrested three student activists on charges of having attempted to instigate anti-government demonstrations.

Kwon Tae-yong, 25, a senior of the department of Indian philosophy of Tongguk University, and Sin Tong-su, 22, a senior of the statistics department of the same school, were caught by police at 6:40 p.m. on Friday while carrying a box containing 44 home-made Molotov cocktails.

Kwon is the chairman of the school's committee for the Struggle for the Nation, the Masses and Democracy, or "Sammintu," of which Sin is also a member.

CSO: 4100/535

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

874 PRISONERS TO BE RELEASED ON BUDDHA'S DAY

SK250016 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 25 May 85 p 8

[Text] The government will release on probation 874 prisoners, including nine people convicted of violating the National Security Law, Monday morning on the occasion of Buddha's birthday.

Minister of Justice Kim Sok-hwi said yesterday that the government decided to grant the amnesty to the "exemplary prisoners" to celebrate the national holiday and to give the inmates an opportunity to rehabilitate themselves.

The nine people serving prison terms for involvement in antigovernment or antistate activities were chosen from among those who have completed more than two-thirds of their given terms and who have pledged to switch their allegiance to South Korea from North Korea, for which they had worked.

The nine comprise three people involved in the "Osong-hoe Society case," two persons involved in a spy case and four others involved in various antigovernment activities.

They include Yi Ok-yol, 40, and Hwang Yun-tae, 32, both of them former schoolteachers who were previously members of the outlawed fraternity association, Osong-hoe, or the Society of Five Pine Trees.

Two prisoners who had been sentenced to life imprisonment are among those to be released.

Most of those to be freed obtained licenses either to operate their own business or to be employed as skilled workers, while serving prison terms, ministry officials said.

CSO: 4100/535

BRIEFS

CHRISTIAN YOUTH GROUPS DENOUNCE DEMONSTRATIONS--Representatives of six Christian youth organizations and 19 churches yesterday emphasized the need for dialogue to solve pending issues and to promote democracy through reconciliation. They made this emphasis in a statement issued following a morning prayer meeting held at the Korean Church Centennial Memorial building in Chongno, Seoul, under the sponsorship of the Korean Christian Youth Council. In the statement, the 25 young Christians said continuous demonstrations and some radical slogans are posing a threat to free democracy in the country. Facing up to the national and international reality, students and youths who will lead the country in the future should study hard. The statement said all people including politicians should strive to settle problems through dialogue and make every effort to establish a tradition of democracy in the country on the basis of harmonious cooperation. Taking into account the situation on the Korean peninsula, the extreme "black and white theory" should be phased out, it said. Meanwhile, some 30 parents of college students yesterday staged a street campaign in Myong-dong in downtown Seoul, to appeal to students to refrain from staging violent demonstrations. [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 16 May 85 p 8]

NDP DEBATE OVER KEY-NOTE SPEAKER--New Korea Democratic Party President Yi Min-u said yesterday that he is not interested in whoever will take the floor first to make key-note speeches in the plenary National Assembly session. Contrary to the demand by NDP floor leader Kim Tong-yong that party President Yi should make the speech before No Tae-u, chairman of the ruling Democratic Justice Party, Yi said, "Trivialities cannot become a matter of argument." "There are many major problems to be solved by the NDP in the parliament," the 70-year-old politician said. Asked whether he would make his speech on May 18, Yi did not elaborate on the question, saying simply, "Floor leaders are going to arrange the schedule." As his request was flatly rejected by DJP counterpart Yi Chong-chan, Kim Tong-yong proposed an alternative that representatives of each of the three floor negotiating groups should have a one-day plenary session exclusively for speeches. [From the column "Press Pocket"] [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 17 May 85 p 4]

MINISTERS INSTRUCTED IN ANSWERS--Prime Minister No Sin-yong instructed the cabinet members yesterday to give answers to the lawmakers' questions with firm conviction in the government's policies during the coming interpellation session of the National Assembly. He said that the cabinet ministers should make "exact answers" to the questions by lawmakers, mindful of the fact that

their replies will be good references to help the people develop a right understanding of government policies. During a regular cabinet meeting yesterday, Premier No also said that if there are questions involving several administration, the relevant ministers should closely consult with each other before answering. [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 17 May 85 p 4]

YI MIN-U TO VISIT U.S.--Yi Min-u, president of the major opposition New Korea Democratic Party (NKDP), will visit the United States for two weeks from the middle of June, it was learned yesterday. A highly-placed party source said that Yi's U.S. visit will be realized "at the request of the Korean residents in the United States." While in the United States, he said, the NKDP leader will meet with U.S. political leaders. [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 18 May 85 p 1]

OPPOSITION ON KWANGJU INCIDENT--On 18 May, Yi Min-u, president of the New Korea Democratic Party, some 20 lawmakers, and 200 personages, wearing black ribbons on their chests, attended a ceremony to mark the first anniversary of the founding of the Council for Promotion of Democracy and a meeting to mark the fifth anniversary of the Kwangju incident. In an impromptu speech, co-chairman Kim Tae-chung said: "Some people have recently talked about a repeat of the situation in 1980. Even though such a situation is repeated, it will not be beneficial to them." In a prepared speech, Mr Kim Yong-sam stressed: "Achieving democratization in this land is only a way to recompense the victims of the Kwangju incident." President Yi left for the National Assembly shortly after burning incense and laying a wreath in memory of the victims. [From the "Central Tower" column] [Text] [Seoul CHUNGANG ILBO in Korean 18 May 85 p 3]

MOTION TO FORM KWANGJU COMMITTEE--The major opposition New Korea Democratic Party decided yesterday to submit to the National Assembly today a motion calling for the establishment of a special parliamentary committee to look into the 1980 Kwangju incident. The NDP made the decision in a meeting of the Executive Council, and drew immediately the objection from the ruling Democratic Justice Party. The NDP has called the item of the Kwangju incident as a "nuclear weapon that can kill everybody in the case it is misused," but the seizure of the USIS library by students had apparently spurred up the NDP. Meanwhile, Rep. Kim Nok-yong of the NDP, vice speaker of the Assembly, is scheduled to leave for Japan today for medical reasons. [From the "Press Pocket" column] [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 29 May 85 p 4 SK]

CSO: 4100/535

S. KOREA/MILITARY AFFAIRS

BRIEFS

MESSAGE TO U.S. COMMANDER--Minister of National Defense Yun Song-min said yesterday that "the U.S. forces in Korea today stand with us for the values which their honored forerunners pursued to death in a tradition of honor and valor." In a message to Gen. William J. Livsey, commander of the U.S. Forces in Korea, on the occasion of the U.S. Memorial Day tomorrow, the defense minister said that the sacrifice of the American servicemen who lost their lives during the Korean war (1950-53) left behind "inspiring momentum for continuing our worthy quest for peace and freedom in the face of tremendous challenges." "Our effort in this land will continue to insure that their sacrifice will not have been made in vain," the minister said. "Throughout the history of humanity, we know of no peace nor freedom that has ever been achieved without a price. In Korea an enormous price has been paid for a free and prosperous nation to be restored," he noted. In this cause under the U.N. Charter, he added, so many Americans gave their lives. Yun said the Korean Armed Forces will rededicate themselves, together with their American counterparts, to the bequeathed task of peace on the peninsula and in the region. [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 26 May 85 p 8 SK]

CSO: 4100/535

DAILY CALLS FOR CORRECT ECONOMIC DIAGNOSIS

SK160118 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 16 May 85 p 4

[Editorial: "Economic Diagnosis"]

[Text] Pros and cons are actively being exchanged among government economists, academic analysts and businessmen on the state of the nation's economy. Their diagnoses vary widely, not so much on the contents of their observations as on the perspective of their interpretations.

Making allowances for the sophisticated and fallible nature of economic diagnosis and forecasting, we cannot underrate the importance of that intellectual exercise for the sake of exploring technical answers to pending questions and evolving a fair consensus of informed opinion conducive to the sound management of our economy.

A meaningful and dependable diagnosis must be impartial and set aside from the policy goals that such diagnoses may serve. The latest eruption of economic arguments suggests that different interest groups have come up with perspectives geared mainly to serve their respective needs.

Most industrialists in the private sector complain of a "nagging slowdown" that calls for a shot in the arm in the form of expanded money supply and relaxed credit controls to generate increased investment and domestic demands.

Government economists, meanwhile, assert that our economy still enjoys "brisk stability," viewing the temporary drop in exports as the chief villain of the present lull, which will be remedied in time, they insist. The monthly report of the Economic Planning Board released this week underscored such an affirmative evaluation.

Similar opposing views were presented this week at a symposium of the Korea Development Institute. They were also reflected in a recommendation from the Korea Chamber of Commerce and Industry submitted to the National Assembly.

Both positions have their good points. Their differences originate from the locations of the analysts. The macro-oriented government economists tend to view the situation from the top, while individual businessmen are likely to take a micro-economic view from within the economic mechanism itself.

Available indicators show that production, shipment and facility investments have remained at an adequate level. Exports are expected to regain their momentum in the latter half of the year. The general outlook is not so bad as the prophets of gloom would have us believe. More productive discussions would result from concentrating on ways to invigorate our sluggish exports rather than on raising ill-founded alarms that undermine the psychological basis of our national stability.

CSO: 4100/485

14 June 1985

S. KOREA/ECONOMY

BRIEFS

BUSINESS PROMOTION PLAN REVISION--Seoul, May 27 (YONHAP)---The South Korean Government has decided to revamp its long-term small- and medium-sized business promotion plan and will link it with the sixth economic-social development plan, the Ministry of Trade and Industry announced Monday. The new business promotion plan will emphasize development and will be based on economic reality, in accordance with the economic-social development plan, to be implemented in 1987, the ministry said. The long-term plan is also in need of extensive revision, as a result of change in economic circumstances, both at home and abroad, the ministry explained. The government, in particular, will encourage the development of small- and medium-sized businesses in rural areas and will promote exports by small-sized business. Under the plan, the government will also prepare a support system to help small companies enter foreign markets, the ministry said. The government is expected to approve the plan, which will be revised by the Korean Association of Small Business Studies, next December. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0222 GMT 27 May 85 SK]

CSO: 4100/535

S. KOREA/SOCIAL CONDITIONS

CHON CITED ON NEED FOR GUIDANCE OF YOUNG

SK260706 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 26 May 85 p 4

[Editorial: "Youth Guidance"]

[Text] Growing concern has been expressed lately in our society over rising juvenile delinquency. Some people appear resigned to such a trend, however, saying that it is an unavoidable result of rapid industrialization and urbanization.

Although the extent of Korea's juvenile problems has not yet reached the dangerous level seen in some advanced Western countries, we should wage a determined campaign--before it is too late--to keep our youths from causing serious social problems.

It was in recognition of this dire necessity that President Chon Tu-hwan personally chaired an interministry meeting on juvenile guidance Friday.

The President called for concerted efforts by parents, teachers and society in general to cope with the problem. He especially emphasized the importance of education in the home by parents with generous amounts of love and patience.

The government's plans to set up a state-run scholarship foundation to benefit college students from low-income families and to have universities expand dormitory facilities for students from the provinces are well conceived.

In addition to such physical assistance, however, we need to develop a positive attitude among all citizens to address the juvenile problem very seriously and guide all youngsters as though they are our own children.

CSO: 4100/535

S. KOREA/MEDIA AND THE ARTS

BRIEFS

POLICE SEARCH FOR DISSIDENT WRITER--The Chungbu Police Station in Seoul is conducting an intensive search for novelist Hwang Sok-yong for writing what officers called a "seditious" book about the "Kwangju disturbance" five years ago. Police also booked Na Pyong-sik, president of the "Pulbit" Publishing Co., Thursday on suspicion of trying to publish Hwang's book. The book, titled "Beyond the Death, Beyond the Darkness of the Times," is a chronicle of the incident in Kwangju. Police confiscated 10,000 copies of the book in a raid on the publishing company early Thursday morning. Company officials said the books were to appear in bookstores early next month. Meanwhile, 14 dissident groups issued a joint statement Thursday in which they called on the government to release Na, stop the suppression of the right of publication and make public the "truth" of the Kwangju incident. [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 18 May 85 p 8]

CSO: 1400/485

S. KOREA/SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

BRIEFS

PACIFIC BASIN NUCLEAR CONFERENCE--Seoul, May 18 (YONHAP)--More than 900 nuclear energy experts from around the world are expected to attend the Fifth Pacific Basin Nuclear Conference (PBNC), scheduled for Sunday through Thursday at the Sheraton Walker Hill Hotel here. Experts from 38 nations, including the United States, Canada, Japan, West Germany, France and Britain, plan to attend the conference, which will feature the theme of mutual dependence for activating nuclear industries. Among the participants will be Richard Kennedy, U.S. representative to the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), and Sir Walter Marshall, chairman of Britain's Central Electricity Generating Board. The PBNC has been held biennially in the Pacific basin region for the purpose of enhancing the peaceful use of nuclear energy. The conference in Seoul will deal with recent papers, policy development and security measures. About 60 papers concerning the implementation of nuclear power projects, small and medium-sized atomic reactors, and the applied technology of isotopes and radiation will be presented at the conference. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0723 GMT 18 May 85]

CSO: 4100/485

S. KOREA/KOREANS IN JAPAN

BRIEFS

JAPAN REFUSES REENTRY VISAS--Tokyo (YONHAP)--The Japanese Justice Ministry Saturday refused to issue reentry visas for 12 Korean residents who have refused to be fingerprinted for their alien registration. They are among 61 Korean residents who applied for reentry visas in order to participate in a training program for overseas Koreans in Seoul to be held from May 28 to 30. The Justice Ministry said that the 12 Koreans who were denied their reentry visas had refused to be fingerprinted between last October and March when they renewed their alien registration cards. [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 26 May 85 p 8 SK]

CSO: 4100/535

S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

CONTROVERSIAL FINGERPRINTING REQUIREMENT OF JAPANESE LAW SCORED

Call for Abolition of Law

SK160121 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 16 May 85 p 8

[Text] The Korea-Japan Lawyers' Society issued a statement yesterday with regard to the revised regulations of Japan's controversial Alien Registration Law, reiterating its call for the abolition of the system.

"What Korean residents in Japan demand is not the improvement of the fingerprinting system but the abrogation of the system itself," the statement said.

The Korea-Japan lawyers' body also contended in the statement that the revision of the fingerprinting regulations only "complicate the problem."

The statement, signed by Korean President Mun In-ku and Japanese President Soma Tatsuo of the association, also urged the Japanese Government to abolish the system since any discrimination against Korean residents in Japan is regarded as a violation of the agreement between the two nations signed in 1965."

Partial Changes Planned

SK162210 Seoul YONHAP in English 0200 GMT 16 May 85

[Text] Tokyo, May 16 (OANA-YONHAP)--Japanese Justice Minister Hitoshi Shimazaki said Wednesday that inter-minister consultation on the issue of Japan's controversial alien fingerprinting system will not go beyond the bound of the partial improved measures announced Tuesday.

Shimazaki's remarks suggest that the Japanese Government has no intention of improving the fingerprinting system any further before July when most of the alien residents in Japan are due to renew their registration along with the mandatory fingerprinting. His remark came during a question session at the budget settlement committee of the Lower House.

"Social situations are inevitably changing and the administration is needed to respond to the change properly," he said, indicating, however, that the Japanese Government will be flexible in dealing with matters relating to the improvement of systems, including the alien registration.

Collective Actions

SK200225 Seoul YONHAP in English 0213 GMT 20 May 85

[Text] Tokyo, May 20 (YONHAP)--South Koreans residing in Japan may resort to collective actions to oppose Japan's controversial alien fingerprinting system this summer, a leader of South Korean Residents in Japan said Monday. In an interview with the MAINICHI SHIMBUN, Chong Hae-yong, secretary general of the pro-Seoul Korean Residents Association in Japan (Mindan), said that South Koreans will boycott the renewal of their registration under the mandatory fingerprinting system if the Japanese Government fails to "fundamentally improve" the controversial system before this summer.

The amendment to Japan's Alien Registration Law announced last Tuesday by the Justice Ministry was not a "relaxed implementation" but a "strengthened management" of the fingerprinting system.

Meanwhile, a committee under the wing of Mindan decided over the weekend to expand the boycott of the fingerprinting system throughout Japan, to abolish re-entry denial against those who refused to fingerprint and to strengthen assistance to those who will be arrested for refusing to undergo fingerprinting.

The decision on the basic anti-fingerprinting campaign guidelines was made at a meeting Saturday in Morioka of Mindan's representatives from across Japan.

Protest Over Korean's Arrest

OW091111 Tokyo KYODO in English 1055 GMT 9 May 85

[Text] Kawasaki, Kanagawa Pref., May 9 KYODO--Local Korean residents Thursday protested the arrest of a member of their community here Wednesday for refusing to be fingerprinted under the Alien Registration Law.

Three leaders of the Kanagawa Prefectural headquarters of the pro-Pyongyang General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon) appealed against the arrest of Yi Sang-ho, 28, a nursery school director.

They criticized Japan's fingerprinting requirement for alien residents as infringing on human rights and called for Yi's immediate release.

Chongnyon will also hold a rally of Korean residents in Tokyo next Wednesday to demand revision of the Alien Registration Law. It will petition the speaker and president of the houses of Diet to abolish the fingerprinting system and other regulations governing foreign residents in Japan.

Similar protests were made to Kawasaki Harbor Police who had arrested Yi by 60 Korean residents including leaders of the pro-Seoul Korean Residents Union in Japan (Mindan) and dive Japanese religionists and scholars. [as published]

Supporting groups for Korean residents who refuse to be fingerprinted will hold a national rally here Saturday to protest Yi's arrest and oppose the fingerprinting system.

In Nagoya, a Korean resident on trial for refusing to be fingerprinted appealed in tears against the fingerprinting system at a hearing Thursday at the Nagoya District Court.

Referring to Yi's arrest, the defendant, Han Ki-tok, 27, a company employee, said Japan was oppressing Koreans by law as it did so by force before and during World War II.

Daily Disappointed at Law Revision

SK160115 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 16 May 85 p 4

[Editorial: "Fingerprinting Dispute"]

[Text] We are disappointed--and indeed feel offended--by the way the Japanese Government attempts to gloss over the controversial enforcement of fingerprinting of foreign residents in Japan

In the wake of mounting criticism of the fingerprint system not only by the foreigners concerned but also by sensible Japanese citizens, the Tokyo government has just revised regulation of its Alien Registration Law.

But, the revision meant only a cosmetic change in that the foreign residents are now required to affix their left index fingers flat using colorless ink on papers, instead of having their fingers dabbed with black ink and rolled over the document.

What is worse, punitive clauses against delinquents have been made more stringent, with Japan's local autonomy entities obligated to implement the decrees in coercive ways--despite the fact that about a score of municipalities across Japan have decided not to take legal actions against the foreign objectors apparently in compliance with prevailing drives against the fingerprinting system.

Such a change for the worse is all the more disgusting as it closely followed a recent controversy touched off by a unilateral action by the Japanese police, who arrested a Korean resident refusing to be fingerprinted in the absence of any suit by the local administration concerned.

While the fingerprinting practice itself is at issue, our particular concern is focused on the across-the-board application of the system to Korean residents in Japan, which constitutes nothing but an outrightly discriminatory action enforced on them.

The Korean residents, numbering close to 700,000, are largely made up of those who were forcibly taken there as workers--under the label of "compatriots"--during and before World War II or their descendants. Because of this peculiar background, they are covered by a binational agreement designed to protect their legal status.

Accordingly, the fingerprinting requirement, which has to be renewed every five years, can hardly avoid the criticism that it is aimed at harassing the Korean residents--no matter what plausible reasons are given for its enforcement.

Herewith, the Japanese Government is once again called upon to reconsider and eventually abolish the discriminatory system, lest the controversy over fingerprinting develop into another irritating dispute, like that over high-school history textbooks a few years ago, undermining relations between Korea and Japan.

SNU Cancels Proposed 'Japanese Center'

SK170307 Seoul YONHAP in English 0257 GMT 17 May 85

[Text] Seoul, May 18 (OANA-YONHAP)--Amid growing anti-Japanese sentiment in South Korea over Japan's system of fingerprinting foreign residents, Seoul National University (SNU) Thursday decided to cancel its plan to set up a "Japanese Study Center."

Yi Hyon-chae, president of the prestigious university said that the time is not quite ripe to establish such an institute, although there is a need for Japanese study. Although Yi did not specify the reason behind the cancellation, the decision is regarded here as a reflection of anti-Japanese feeling in Korea, aroused recently by a controversy involving Japan's fingerprinting system.

SNU made plans for the establishment of a Japanese Study Center in 1981, in accordance with the public opinion here that a systematic study of Japanese affairs was necessary.

Yi said that SNU will strengthen its Japanese studies through two existing institutes--the Institute of Social Sciences and the Institute of Economic Research.

The fingerprinting controversy flared up last week after a Korean resident in Japan was arrested briefly for refusing to be fingerprinted.

Under Japan's Alien Registration Law, foreigners aged 16 or older and foreigners living in Japan for one year or longer must carry pocket-sized registration books containing a print of their left index finger.

As a result mounting protests in South Korea, the Japanese Government Tuesday announced a cosmetic change in the law, allowing colorless ink to replace black ink in the fingerprinting of foreign residents, beginning July 1. The Korean Government dismissed the Japanese action as only a procedural improvement.

More than 5,000 Koreans rallied at Hibiya Park in central Tokyo Wednesday, demanding the abolition of the fingerprinting system, according to reports from Tokyo.

S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

COSTA RICAN PRESIDENT TO ARRIVE 19 MAY FOR VISIT

SK180331 Seoul YONHAP in English 0318 GMT 18 May 85

[Text] Seoul, May 18 (OANA-YONHAP)--Costa Rican President Luis Alberto Monge Alvarez is scheduled to arrive here Sunday for a five-day state visit at the invitation of South Korean President Chon Tu-hwan. The two presidents will hold summit talks to discuss matters of mutual concern, including bilateral relations and international affairs.

Monge also plans to visit the headquarters of the Saemaul Undong (New Community Movement) in southwestern Seoul and major industrial complexes in Korea.

Accompanying him will be a 22-member entourage, including Carols Jose Gutierrez, minister of foreign affairs; Juan Manuel Villassuso, minister of national planning and economic policy; and Rafael Angel Chinchilla, comptroller general. Gutierrez will hold talks with his Korean counterpart, Yi Won-kyong, on Monday.

Both the Chon-Monge summit meeting and the ministerial level talks will deal with Korean investment in the Caribbean region, government sources said. Korea and Costa Rica established full diplomatic relations in 1962.

The Central American nation demonstrated solidarity with South Korea on December 2, 1983, when it severed diplomatic ties with North Korea to protest the Rangoon bombing incident engineered and carried out by Pyongyang in October of the same year.

In 1984, Korea exported 9.8 million U.S. dollars worth of goods to Costa Rica and imported 1.1 million dollars worth of commodities from that nation.

Following his visit to Seoul, Monge plans to visit Japan (May 23-26) and Taiwan (May 26-30).

CSO: 4100/485

S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

1985 ASIAN YOUTH GYMNASTICS CHAMPIONSHIPS UNDERWAY IN SEOUL

PRC Predicted 'Sweeping' Winner

SK160249 Seoul YONHAP in English 0240 GMT 16 May 85

[Text] Seoul, May 16 (OANA-YONHAP)--China is most likely to sweep both male and female competitions of the 1985 Asian Youth Gymnastic Championships to open in Seoul Friday, Korean gymnastics officials predicted Thursday. The Chinese youth gymnasts, both boys and girls, appeared to be on a higher level than expected, the officials said after observing their exercises at the Chamsil Gymnasium, site of the three-day event.

Experts here originally betted that China would dominate women's competition but in the men's category, would face tough competition with Japan.

In particular, Huang Qun, who participated in the 1984 Los Angeles Olympics, showed most prominent skills and graceful movements among the seven female gymnasts. Yang Yueshan and Wu Jie figured outstanding among the eight Chinese boys.

The Chinese team, led by Jiang Youzhen, arrived in Seoul Tuesday to compete in the three-day championships scheduled after 10 years of suspension.

A total of 73 young gymnasts from eight countries will vie in the championships for 14 gold medals at stake.

The Japanese gymnasts who underwent exercises at the same gymnasium Wednesday appeared to be slightly below than the expected level. Miho Shinoda, known to be placed second among Japanese women gymnasts, was much to be reckoned among the Japanese gymnasts, observers said.

PRC Places First on 17 May

SK171315 Seoul YONHAP in English 1257 GMT 17 May 85

[Text] Seoul, May 17 (OANA-YONHAP)--China Friday established supremacy in the first day competition of the 1985 Asian Youth Gymnastic Championships, sweeping individual and team events for men at the Chamsil Gymnasium here.

South Korea, the hosting country, choked up second, placing second both in the individual and team events, followed by Japan.

Chinese gymnasts, powered by Yant Yueshan, attained 285.5 points to win the team competition. Yang won the individual title with 58.0 points.

Korea won 283.4 points in the team competition while the Japanese boys scored 279.55 to finish third in the eight-nation championships.

The Chinese boys showed higher skills than their Korean and Japanese counterparts. Yang Yueshan, in particular, took the judges' nod in the pommel horse and parallel bars with 9.90 points and 9.80 points, respectively.

Hong Kong, the weakest of the four countries participating in the team competition, placed in the bottom with 189.25 points.

Female gymnasts will compete in individual and team competitions on Saturday.

First Day's Results

Team Competition

<u>Country</u>	<u>Points</u>
1. China	285.50
2. Korea	283.40
3. Japan	279.55
4. Hong Kong	189.25

Individual Competition

<u>Name</u>	<u>Points</u>
1. Yang Yueshan (China)	58.10
2. Pak Chong-hun (Korea)	57.35
3. Wang Chongsheng (China)	57.05
4. Sui Jun (China)	57.00
5. Pan Yongchao (China)	56.90
6. Cho Yong-sam (Korea)	56.80
7. Koichi Mizushima (Japan)	56.50

PRC Maintains Lead

SK181346 Seoul YONHAP in English 1245 GMT 18 May 85

[Text] Seoul, May 18 (OANA-YONHAP)--China maintained its lead in the 1985 Asian Youth Gymnastic Championships here Saturday, winning both team and individual events for women.

Chinese male gymnasts won both team and individual events at the 20,000-seat Chamsil Gymnasium Friday.

On the second day of the three-day event, China captured the women's team event with 189.45 points. China's Huang Qun won the women's individual all-round competition with 38.45 points.

South Korean girls combined 187.30 points to place second in the team competition, beating Japan which accumulated 184.65 points.

China's Xu Yiemei placed second in the individual all-round competition with 38.40 points, followed by her compatriot, Yang Yanli with 38.25 points.

South Korea's favorite, Sim Chae-yong finished fourth with 38.10 points while Japan's best scorer was Miyako Kudo who earned 37.60 points for the seventh place.

Both male and female gymnasts will vie in the event by event finals Sunday, the final day of the championships.

Saturday's Results

Women's Team Competition

<u>Country</u>	<u>Points</u>
1. China	189.45
2. Korea	187.30
3. Japan	184.65
4. Indonesia	159.00
5. Hong Kong	152.65

Women's Individual All-round Competition

1. Huang Qun (China)	38.45
2. Xu Yiemei (China)	38.40
3. Yang Yanli (China)	38.25
4. Shim Jae-young (Korea)	38.10
5. Yu Feng (China)	37.95
6. Seo Yeon-hee (Korea)	37.75
7. Miyako Kudo (Japan)	37.60

CSO: 4100/485

S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

DAILY VIEWS SPORTS EXCHANGES WITH PRC, USSR

SK290534 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 29 May 85 p 4

[Editorial: "Sports Exchanges"]

[Text] Being held here is the 1985 Grand Prix Masters Table Tennis Seoul Open, the first of its kind ever to take place in Korea, with the participation of world-ranking players.

It is noteworthy that, among the 20-odd foreign players from 10 countries competing in the \$45,000 tournament, are five from China, including men's world champion Jiang Jialiang, and one or two each from such East European countries as Poland, Hungary and Yugoslavia, with which South Korea has no diplomatic relations.

Thus, the Seoul event is providing an arena for the leading world table tennis players to display their talent for enhancing the international sports exchanges and promoting friendship among the participants.

What should be noted is the trend that sports exchanges between South Korea and China have been briskly undertaken in recent years. Chinese teams of women's basketball players, swimmers and junior gymnasts have visited Seoul, while our athletes including tennis players, cagerettes, divers and weightlifters have been to mainland China.

Though a communist state, China is known to make it a rule to attend all international sports events at any place, only if officially recognized by relevant international sports organizations, transcending political and ideological differences.

Likewise, our sports exchanges with the Soviet Union and many other communist states have been stepped up with the door for the 1986 Asian Games and the 1988 Olympiad, both slated for Seoul, widely open.

On the occasion of international table tennis event, coincident with the resumption of Red Cross talks between South and North Korea in Seoul, North Korea is once again urged to begin sports exchanges with the South for the good of all Koreans. Such exchanges are sure to facilitate momentum to create an amicable and conciliatory climate for mutual accommodation among the compatriots, though their country is divided into two parts.

CSO: 4100/535

S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

BRIEFS

FISHING BOAT, JAPANESE PATROL COLLIDE--Kitakyushu, Fukuoka Pref., May 10
KYODO--A South Korean fishing boat sank after colliding with a Japanese
Maritime Safety Patrol boat that was pursuing it off Tsushima Island,
Nagasaki Prefecture, Friday morning. The patrol boat rescued the fishing
boat's three crew members. Local maritime safety officials said the small
four-ton trawler Namkin-ho and the patrol boat "Asagumo" of the Izuhara
Maritime Safety Office collided about 16 kilometers west-northwest of
Tsutsu-zaki, southern Tsushima Island. The officials said the Namkin-ho was
apparently trying to evade the patrol boat, which had found the Korean vessel
engaged in seemingly illegal fishing operations south of the island around
8:10 am. [Text] [Tokyo KYODO in English 0315 GMT 10 May 85]

CHIEF JUSTICE OF INDIA--Seoul, May 14 (YONHAP)--President Chon Tu-hwan Tuesday
received a courtesy call from Yeshwant Vishnu Chandrachud, chief justice of
India, at Chongwadae, the Presidential Residence. Also at the meeting were
Yu Tae-hung, Korean chief justice and Arundhati Ghose, India's ambassador to
Korea. The Indian chief justice, accompanied by his wife, arrived here Sunday
for a six-day visit. He will exchange views with Yu and other judicial offi-
cials on ways to promote judicial cooperation between India and Korea.
Chandrachud is scheduled to leave here Friday. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in
English 0755 GMT 14 May 85 SK]

CHILEAN FOREIGN MINISTER--Seoul, May 10 (YONHAP)--Chilean Foreign Minister
Jaime del Valle is scheduled to make an official visit to South Korea May 24-28
at the invitation of his counterpart, Yi Won-kyong. During his stay, Del Valle
and Yi will discuss the strengthening of bilateral relations. [Text] [Seoul
YONHAP in English 0742 GMT 10 May 85 SK]

CANADIAN OLYMPIC OFFICIAL--Seoul, May 10 (YONHAP)--James Worrall, a Canadian
member of the International Olympic Committee, paid a courtesy call on South
Korean Sports Minister Yi Yong-ho Friday. They discussed bilateral sports
exchanges and preparations for the 1988 Summer Olympics, to be held in Seoul.
Yi told Worrall that South Korea and Canada, which will host the 1988 Summer
and Winter Olympics, respectively, should cooperate in preparing for the up-
coming Olympiad and in the development bilateral sports. Worrall, recalling
that Canada and Korea signed a sports exchange pact in March, said he was
confident that the two nations could work together well in promoting sports.
[Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0857 GMT 10 May 85 SK]

ROK-JAPAN 'SILK ROAD' PANEL--Tokyo (YONHAP)--Yi Wonphong, South Korean minister of culture and information, Friday, proposed to Japanese Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone the idea of conducting joint inquiries by their two countries and China into the ancient "Silk Road" connecting East and West, a Korean official accompanying Yi said. Through the project, the three nations would explore their common historical and cultural roots. Yi made the proposal during discussions with the Japanese prime minister on a wide range of issues, the official said. In response to Yi's proposal, Nakasone promised that Japan would actively participate in the project, the official said. Nakasone also promised to do his best to gain the participation of China in the project. Yi said that the Korean Government may organize a study tour for 200-300 Korean high school students this summer at the Tsukuba Science Fair in Tokyo. Meanwhile, during a meeting with Japanese Foreign Minister Shintaro Abe, Yi demanded that the Japanese Government make "positive efforts" to enhance the legal status of the Koreans residing in Japan. [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 18 May 85 p 8]

CSO: 4100/485

S. KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER CITED ON FOREIGN DEBT

SK290544 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 29 May 85 p 1

[Text] Deputy Prime Minister Sin Pyong-hyon said yesterday he expects the nation's net foreign debt will start to shrink next year, as its international accounts achieve a balance.

Sin also said the nation's foreign debt servicing ratio stands at 16-17 percent, a level regarded as moderate in the international community.

He was testifying before the National Assembly in answer to questions put to the government on economic issues in the fourth day of an eight-day interpellation session.

Foreign debt, sluggish exports and the present business slump dominated the interpellation on economic issues. Five lawmakers from rival parties also intensively questioned the government about measures to redress imbalances involving income distribution, promote small and medium industries, and invigorate the provincial economy.

Rep. Yi Chung-chae of the main opposition New Korea Democratic Party said the nation's foreign debt had risen from \$27.3 billion in 1980 to \$43.1 billion in 1984.

Alleging that the foreign debt had almost doubled in the past five years, Rep. Yi demanded the government specify the reasons for the increase.

Rep. Chung Chong-taek of the ruling Democratic Justice Party, however, asserted that the foreign debt had only increased by \$2-3 billion during the cited period. He attributed the increased foreign debt to rising petroleum prices as well as higher international interest rates.

In the testimony, Prime Minister No Sin-yong said the government is working on a measure designed to prevent provincial funds from coming to Seoul.

The prime minister explained that the forthcoming measure is aimed at invigorating the provincial economy.

The government plans to give tax incentives to businesses that choose to move to rural areas, he said. No also said the government intends to expand the medical insurance for those who live in provinces.

Yesterday's plenary session was delayed for 25 minutes while rival parties wrangled over a proposal to change the Assembly's interpellation agenda.

The main opposition NKDP demanded that the recent occupation of the USIS building in Seoul by student activists be added to the interpellation agenda. The ruling DJP countered the demand by saying the Assembly should question the government on economic issues as originally scheduled.

The floor leaders of the DJP, NKDP and the minor opposition Korea National Party tried in vain to negotiate a compromise solution.

The plenary session began at 2:25 p.m., 25 minutes behind schedule because rival parties continued to disagree.

The main opposition NKDP tabled a motion during the plenary session calling occupation in the agenda for interpellation.

The motion had been defeated by a vote of 144-99.

The minor opposition KNP then submitted a motion demanding that interpellation on social and cultural affairs, originally slated for Friday and Saturday, be delayed two days so that the Assembly may deal with the USIS issue before economic issues.

The motion was also rejected by a vote of 144-113.

The Assembly adjourned after the balloting for 20 minutes, during which time the main opposition NKDP held a meeting of its lawmakers and decided to agree to the original schedule for interpellation.

Meanwhile, Rep. Choe Chae-ku of the KNP urged the government to give a full account of the nation's foreign debt. He said the only way to solve the issue is to tell the people everything about it and call for popular support.

Rep. Yu Kyong-hyon said the government must map out fundamental measures to redistribute income. He also called for the establishment of an office for fair trade as well as the revamping of the nation's interest mechanism.

CSO: 4100/535

S. KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

DAILY REGRETS U.S. PRESSURE ON CIGARETTE IMPORTS

SK180107 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 18 May 85 p 4

[Editorial: "Imports of Cigarettes"]

[Text] Annoying us are recent news reports that the United States is likely to step up its pressure on Korea to open its market to American cigarettes at a meeting of the Korea-U.S. Economic Consultations slated for July.

The American demand may be understandable in light of Korea's trade surplus with the United States, which hit \$3 billion last year, while about \$100 million worth of Korean leaf tobacco was exported to the U.S. and other countries. However, unlike Japan and other countries enjoying trade surpluses with America, Korea has been suffering a chronic deficit in its overall trade performance, along with a heavy burden of foreign debts amounting to \$43 billion as of last year-end.

Besides, the nation has to spend six percent of its GNP for national defense in confrontation with North Korea whose bellicosity is yet to be eased.

An estimated 10 million people in Korea smoked roughly 1,416 billion won worth of cigarettes and cigars last year. As the manufacturing and sales of tobacco products are monopolized by the government in the country, the import liberalization of foreign-made cigarettes is certain to affect the government revenues substantially. In addition, the leaf tobacco growers would face a severe blow if the cigarette imports are permitted.

To avert the direct setback, the government is reportedly considering joint ventures or licensing formulas in cigarette production between Korea and the U.S., instead of importing finished products.

But then, latest reports have it that these formulas would be only temporary for a few years, as the government may have to concede to permitting the imports or local production of American cigarettes by the time the World Olympiad is held here in 1988.

It would be contradictory for our economy advocating free trade and an open-market system to close our cigarette market for long. However, the stark reality is that we cannot afford--at least for the time being--to allow free

imports of tobacco products, as Deputy Prime Minister Sin Byong-hyon said last March that the nation would find it difficult to open its market to foreign-made cigarettes within two years.

In fact, considerable time would be needed to prepare for a liberalization of the cigarette market, until Korean products are viable in terms of international competitiveness through the transfer of the government's monopoly into an effective nongovernmental structure.

CSO: 4100/485

S. KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

JPRS-KAR-85-042
14 June 1985

ROK TEAM CALLS FOR STEPPED UP JAPANESE IMPORTS

OW201251 Tokyo KYODO in English 1229 GMT 20 May 85

[Text] Tokyo, May 20 KYODO--Pak Yong-hak, leader of a South Korean delegation to promote exports to Japan, said in Tokyo Monday that the mission's target is to close export deals worth at least 500 million dollars before it leaves May 31. Korean impressions of Japan hinge upon the results of the mission, he said.

Pak was speaking to newsmen after the 207-member mission arrived earlier in the day. The mission, consisting of representatives from 139 corporations and 20 economic organizations, will also visit other cities, including Osaka and Nagoya, and hold sales promotion meetings with Japanese firms.

Also present at the interview was Taiichiro Matsuo, board chairman of Marubeni Corp., who heads the Japan-South Korea Market Council. Pak, leader of the Dai Han Nongsan Group, is chairman of the South Korea-Japan Market Council.

Matsuo said that it is important to promote closer medium- and long-term ties between the two countries through the visit, and that its achievements cannot be measured in contract value. His statement thus betrayed a delicate difference in opinion from Pak in coping with the bilateral trade issue.

Last year, Pak said, South Korea suffered an overall trade deficit of 1.1 billion dollars and a bilateral trade deficit of 3 billion dollars with Japan.

South Korea would thus have enjoyed a trade surplus of 1.9 billion dollars had it not been for the deficit with Japan, he said, asking Japan to cooperate in South Korean efforts to reduce its overall trade deficit to 300 million dollars this year and produce a trade surplus of 700 million dollars next year.

CSO: 4100/485

S. KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

DAILY URGES JAPAN'S SINCERITY IN OPENING MARKETS

SK242356 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 25 May 85 p 8

[Editorial: "Sincerity in Deed"]

[Text] Renewed efforts are being made to increase our commodity exports to Japan, as underlined by a meeting Deputy Premier Sin Pyong-hyon had with Japanese Ambassador to Korea Kiyohisa Mikanagi this week to urge Japan to open its market wider to Korean goods.

Earlier in the week, a large-scale Korean mission, made up of 200-odd businessmen and government officials, left for Japan to promote exports to the neighboring country with the initial goal of negotiating for exports amounting to \$500 million.

In addition, Trade-Industry Minister Kim Chin-ho is scheduled to visit Japan next week as a presidential envoy to seek a wider opening of the Japanese markets to Korean products. Minister Kim is especially expected to ask Japanese authorities to amply reflect the Korean calls on Japan for implementation of its program of opening its market, due to be announced in July.

Korea's deficit in trade with Japan has been a chronic phenomenon, topping \$30 billion during the past two decades. Such an unbalanced trade is indeed detrimental to the binational cooperative partnership in pursuit of common prosperity.

In this regard, Japanese are urged again to display their sincerity in deed to open their markets wider to Korean goods so as to balance and expand two-way trade with us.

CSO: 4100/535

S. KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

ROK TO LIBERALIZE IMPORTS OF 235 ITEMS

SK280657 Seoul YONHAP in English 0644 GMT 28 May 85

[Text] Seoul, May 28 (OANA-YONHAP)--The South Korean Government has decided to liberalize imports of 235 commodity items beginning July 1.

When the measures are implemented, the nation's import liberalization ratio will increase from 84.8 percent to 87.7 percent.

The 235 items include 73 machines and machine parts, 55 electric and electronic products, 34 primary products and soft drinks, 31 textile products, 17 steel and other metal products, and 14 chemical and ceramic products.

The government had originally planned to liberalize imports of 232 items this year. Eight of those items, including fruit juices, meat extracts, forklift trucks weighing more than three tons and automobile headlights, are not on the list of commodities to be liberalized.

The import liberalization of five of the eight items will be postponed for one year and that of three others, including fruit juices, is indefinite, according to the 1985 export and import policy announced Tuesday by the Industrial Policy Deliberation Committee, which is under the Trade and Industry Ministry.

The 235 items also include 11 commodities that were originally scheduled to be liberalized after 1986. The decision to liberalize the commodities at an early date was designed to cushion mounting pressure from abroad, a committee official said.

Among the 11 items are cassettes for automobiles, grapefruits, almonds, beach parasols, seed bulls and cows, breed sows and animal semen.

Automatic and manual umbrella frames will be subject to import restrictions again, beginning July 1, however.

The import liberalization measures are part of an effort to improve the international competitiveness of Korean-made products. The measures will not hurt Korean firms, because most of them are fully competitive, in terms of price and quality, with foreign companies, the committee official said.

The new liberalization measures bring the number of import items not subject to restrictions to 6,946--87.7 percent of the 7,915 eight-digit nomenclature commodities listed by the Customs Cooperation Council, the official added.

Fourteen of the 235 items to be liberalized on July 1, including color TV sets larger than 19 inches, electric cables, polypropylene, motorcycles, recorders and refined sugar, have been dominated by large business conglomerates.

CSO: 4100/535

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

ASIAN CHUCHE INSTITUTE GREET'S KIM CHONG-IL

SK251142 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0814 GMT 25 May 85

[Text] Pyongyang May 25 (KCNA)--Dear Comrade Kim Chong-il received a message of greetings from T.B. Mukherjee, president, and G.N. Srivastava, secretary general, of the Asian Regional Institute of the Chuche Idea, on the occasion of the 53rd anniversary of the founding of the Korean People's Army.

The message dated April 24 says:

The founding of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army by the great leader President Kim Il-song marked a great event in the history of the world.

The Korean People's Revolutionary Army was a new-type army organised with workers, peasants and patriotic youth who opposed Japanese imperialism and loved their fatherland and people.

It was the first revolutionary army of chuche type. The historical feats performed by the KPRA were recorded in letters of gold in the annals of world history.

Under the wise guidance of the great leader this great army defeated Japanese imperialism. On this meaningful day, we remember the revolutionary base in Mt. Paektu and the mother of the revolution, Your Excellency's great mother.

Your Excellency was born in the flames of the revolution and Your Excellency's childhood became a dawn heralding the daybreak of Korean liberation.

Under Your Excellency's wise leadership, the Korean People's Army is carrying forward its rich revolutionary traditions beneath the unfurled banner of chajusong.

The history of the KPA has become a beacon indicating the road ahead of millions of people the world over.

The message sincerely wishes Comrade Kim Chong-il good health and a long life.

CSO: 4100/522

N. KOREA/ECONOMY

N. PYONGAN PROVINCE SCORES GAINS IN PRODUCTION, CONSTRUCTION

SK271525 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1501 GMT 27 May 85

[Text] Pyongyang May 27 (KCNA)--The working people of North Pyongan Province are bringing about a new upswing in the production and construction, acting upon the programmatic teachings given by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song during his recent on-the-spot guidance.

Since his on-the-spot guidance the Nakwon Machine Plant used various highly efficient moulding chucks to increase two times the tempo in the process of accessories and the assembling of an oxygen separator.

Entering this year, the plant had already incorporated in production over 1,000 technical innovation proposals not only to produce scores of kinds of steel alloys by its own efforts but also to make a new advance in turning out the hydraulic machines and thus gave a huge interest to the state.

The August 9 Plant manufactured various installations including wire-drawing machine and cold blooming mill and solidly built its own material base, thus increasing the production of accessories of coal and mine equipment over two times.

It is also increasing over 1.2 times the production of excavating equipment including high-speed tunnelling machines by introducing various technical innovation proposals into production.

A productive upswing is taking place at all factories and enterprises in the province including the Supung power station, the October 30 Plant and the enterprise where Comrade Yi Han-kyu works.

The Supung power station improved the water wheels technically and thereby increased their efficiency 2.5 percent and is overfulfilling its daily plan of power production.

Signal successes have been registered in the industrial and urban construction.

The builders of the Taechon power station are introducing new building methods and increasing the construction speed nearly two times compared

with the previous period. The building of structures reached the final stage at the construction site of the power station No. 2. And a brisk drive is going on at the construction site of power station No. 5 to finish the concrete tamping of the right and left sides of the bank before the rainy season.

The expansion project of the Yongbyon Silk Mill is going on at a high speed.

The Sinuiju city construction office is heightening the assembling tempo 1.5 times at the building of public establishments and dwelling houses.

CSO: 4100/522

14 June 1985

N. KOREA/KOREANS IN JAPAN

REPORTAGE ON 30TH ANNIVERSARY OF CHONGNYON

Kim Il-song Receives Functionaries

SK241605 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1536 GMT 24 May 85

[Text] Pyongyang May 24 (KCNA)--The great leader President Kim Il-song on May 24 received the group of Koreans in Japan headed by Han Tok-su, chairman of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon), and the group of Korean traders and industrialists in Japan headed by Mun Pyong-on, vice-chairman of the Federation of Korean Traders and Industrialists in Japan, for expressing thanks on the occasion of the 30th anniversary of the formation of Chongnyon and the Chongnyon press corps on a visit to the homeland.

Present on the occasion were Comrades Ho Tam, Chong Chun-ki and Yi Chang-son.

The groups presented to President Kim Il-song a basket of flowers, letter of thanks and silk banner carrying the loyalty of the entire Chongnyon functionaries and the 700,000 compatriots in Japan on the occasion of the 30th anniversary of the formation of Chongnyon.

Chairman Han Tok-su extended warmest thanks, reflecting the loyalty of the entire Chongnyon functionaries and the 700,000 compatriots in Japan to President Kim Il-song who formed Chongnyon and has been leading it along the road of victory and glory, and heartily wished him good health and a long life.

President Kim Il-song warmly congratulated the Chongnyon functionaries and compatriots in Japan on the 30th anniversary of the formation of Chongnyon and highly praised the feats of Chairman Han Tok-su and Chongnyon functionaries and compatriots in Japan who have greatly contributed to the formation of Chongnyon and its strengthening and development and had a conversation with the members of the groups and the press corps in a cordial atmosphere.

President Kim Il-song arranged a luncheon for the groups and the press corps.

The luncheon proceeded in a cordial atmosphere.

Meeting Held To Mark Founding

SK241536 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1509 GMT 24 May 85

[Text] Pyongyang May 24 (KCNA)--A grand central meeting was held today at the People's Palace of Culture to commemorate the 30th anniversary of the formation of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon).

Placed on the background of the platform of the meeting was a portrait of the great leader President Kim Il-song.

Attending the meeting together with working people in the city were Comrade Pak Song-chol, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and vice-president of the DPRK, Comrade Ho Tam, member of the Political Bureau, and secretary, of the WPK Central Committee, Comrade So Yun-sok, member of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee and chief secretary of the Pyongyang municipal party committee, and other party and government cadres, the members of the group of Koreans in Japan led by Chairman of the Central Standing Committee of Chongnyon Han Tok-su visiting the socialist homeland to express thanks on the occasion of the 30th founding anniversary of Chongnyon, Pak Chae-ro, vice-chairman of the Central Standing Committee of Chongnyon, and other functionaries of Chongnyon, Korean residents in Japan and repatriates.

Comrade Chong Chun-ki, alternate member of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee and vice-premier of the Administration Council, made a report at the meeting.

He said:

Chongnyon, a proud overseas Korean citizens' organization of chuche Korea, was formed 30 years ago, on May 25, 1955, under the wise guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song. This was a historic event which brought about a fundamental turn in the movement of Koreans in Japan and their life.

It was not until the formation of Chongnyon that the movement of Koreans in Japan entered a right path of struggle, firmly establishing chuche, and began developing into a genuine national patriotic movement serving the Korean revolution, adopting the chuche idea, the great revolutionary idea of the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song, as its only guideline.

Noting that from the first days of its formation Chongnyon has made tireless efforts to apply the chuche idea, the revolutionary idea of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, to all the fields of the movement of Korean residents in Japan, Chong Chun-ki said: The most precious success achieved by Chongnyon in the past is that it has reliably developed and strengthened its organization into a true overseas Korean citizens' organization of chuche type boundlessly faithful to the great leader and our party.

He stressed:

Today Chongnyon is well known as a powerful overseas Korean citizens' organization which has its central headquarters, 49 local headquarters, over 300 chapters, and over 1,800 branches, and 14 organizations of various strata and more than 20 enterprises in Japan where Koreans live and is active at more than 10 international organizations as their members.

Chongnyon has displayed the dignity of our nation and the honor of the socialist homeland by firmly defending the DPRK citizenship of the Koreans in Japan, rejecting the persistent attempt of the enemies at home and abroad to force upon them the "application for permanent residence" the South Korean puppet nationality and "naturalization".

And it has ensured the trading and manufacturing business of Koreans in Japan and actively mitigated their troubles in life, widely broadened the road of travel to the homeland and firmly defended the sea route of repatriation by rousing the Korean masses and has made strenuous efforts for the strengthening and development of democratic national education.

Chongnyon has conducted a brisk mass movement for the materialization of the DPRK proposal for reunification and for support of the South Korean people's anti-U.S. struggle for independence and anti-fascist struggle for democracy, and energetically conducted external activities to implement our party's policy of independent external activities, thus making a great contribution to cementing international solidarity with the world progressive people.

All the proud successes and noble feats performed by Chongnyon and Koreans in Japan over the past three decades are a great victory of the immortal chuche idea and a shining fruition of the wise guidance and paternal love shown by the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song and our party.

At a time when the movement of Koreans in Japan was suffering bitter setbacks and turns and twists, failing to establish chuche, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, with a deep penetration into the fundamental demand of our revolution, laid down a policy of switchover in the line of the movement, the keynote of which is that the Koreans in Japan should fight for the revolution of their own country and for their nation on all accounts as citizens of the DPRK, though they live in an alien land. In this the Koreans in Japan found a right path to be followed by them.

Comrade Kim Il-song's leadership of the movement of Koreans in Japan has borne more brilliant fruits thanks to the tested guidance of our party.

The reporter explained the tasks to put the movement of Koreans in Japan on a higher stage.

Han Tok-su, chairman of the Central Standing Committee of Chongnyon and head of the group of Koreans in Japan visiting the homeland to express thanks on the occasion of the 30th founding anniversary of Chongnyon, spoke next. He said:

It was the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song who stretched his benevolent hand of relief when the movement of Koreans in Japan was undergoing a rigorous test. After the formation of Chongnyon under his wise leadership the movement, which had undergone turns and twists, set sail on a patriotic voyage of chuche and the Koreans in Japan proudly joined the glorious ranks for the cause of chuche.

The proud 30 years of Chongnyon and the movement of Koreans in Japan are a history of the outstanding guidance with which the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has victoriously led Chongnyon and the Koreans in Japan and a grand history of great revolutionary love with which he has bestowed the most precious political integrity upon the officials of Chongnyon and Koreans in Japan and shown great favors for them.

We will glorify our life as chuche-type revolutionaries, true patriots, following the glorious party centre for ever, holding the great leader in high esteem, and strengthen Chongnyon into a chuche-type organization of overseas citizens always following the great leader and the glorious party centre, by more firmly establishing the ideological system of chuche in the Chongnyon organization.

Photo Show

SK250357 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0349 GMT 25 May 85

[Text] Pyongyang May 25 (KCNA)--A central photo exhibition opened on May 24 at the People's Palace of Culture in celebration of the 30th anniversary of the formation of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon).

Comrades Pak Song-chol, Ho Tam, So Yun-sok, Chong Chun-ki and Ho Chong-suk and other personages concerned as well as working people in the city went round photographs on display at the exhibition hall.

Photographs were also seen by the members of the group of Koreans in Japan for expressing thanks on the 30th anniversary of the formation of Chongnyon headed by Han Tok-su, chairman of its Central Standing Committee; Pak Chae-ro, vice-chairman of the Central Standing Committee of Chongnyon; the members of the group of Korean traders and industrialists in Japan for expressing thanks on the 30th anniversary of the formation of Chongnyon headed by Mun Pyong-on, vice-chairman of the Federation of Korean Traders and Industrialists in Japan; and the members of the Chongnyon visiting groups and sports team who are staying in the homeland.

Over 110 photographs showing the formation of Chongnyon and glorious path covered by it over the past 30 years were displayed in the hall, divided into 6 parts.

Photographs vividly show the greatness and great vitality of the idea of the movement of overseas compatriots advanced by the great leader President Kim Il-song and the staunch mettle of Chongnyon organisations and Koreans in Japan vigorously advancing under the wise leadership of our party.

Kim Il-song Sends Greetings

SK250424 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0413 GMT 25 May 85

[Text] Pyongyang May 25 (KCNA)--The great leader President Kim Il-song sent a message of greetings to Han Tok-su, chairman of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon), on May 25 on the occasion of the 30th anniversary of the formation of Chongnyon.

The formation of Chongnyon was a historic event which brought about a radical change in the movement of Koreans in Japan and in their life, the message notes, and says:

Thanks to the formation of Chongnyon the movement of Koreans in Japan which had gone through many twists and turns came to advance confidently as a truly patriotic overseas Koreans movement under the banner of the chuche idea and our compatriots in Japan who had undergone sufferings could victoriously shape their destiny with the honour of being overseas citizens of the republic.

Through the persistent patriotic movement for embodying the chuche idea in the movement of Koreans in Japan over the past 30 years Chongnyon has given full display to its loyalty to the Workers' Party of Korea and the government of the republic and performed shining exploits for the homeland and the nation.

By struggling to strengthen democratic national education and defend the rights and interests of compatriots, Chongnyon has deeply implanted in the hearts of compatriots the honour and pride of being overseas citizens of the republic and has powerfully led them along the patriotic path for the homeland and the nation.

Chongnyon has vigorously conducted mass political activities among the broad segments of compatriots, upholding the policy of our party and the government of the republic for national reunification and thereby greatly contributed to the acceleration of the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

Chongnyon has resolutely defended the policy of our party and the government of the republic for national reunification put forward in each period and skillfully organised and mobilised compatriots to the struggle for its implementation, strengthened the work of national unity among the compatriots and supported and encouraged in every way the righteous struggle of the South Korean people for the democratisation of society and national reunification.

The past 30-year history of Chongnyon is a history of boundless loyalty to our party and the homeland, a history of patriotism and a history of creation, a history of glory in which an original path of the overseas compatriots movement has been victoriously paved through the successful application of the chuche idea.

Looking back with pleasure on the proud path dynamically covered by Chongnyon with unbounded loyalty to our party and the homeland over the past 30 years, I highly estimate with great satisfaction the precious feats and valuable successes made by Chongnyon and compatriots in Japan.

Expressing the belief that Chongnyon and the 700,000 Koreans in Japan will more creditably fulfill the patriotic tasks facing Chongnyon, firmly rallied around as ever our party and the government of the republic, President Kim Il-song wishes happiness to Comrade Chairman and all other Chongnyon functionaries and Koreans in Japan.

Chongnyon Letter of Thanks

SK251140 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1009 GMT 25 May 85

[Text] Pyongyang May 25 (KCNA)--The great leader Marshal Kim Il-song on May 25 received a letter of thanks from the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon) on the occasion of the 30th founding anniversary of Chongnyon.

The Central Standing Committee of Chongnyon wholeheartedly extends highest glory and warmest thanks to the respected leader Marshal Kim Il-song on this occasion, representing the feelings of boundless loyalty of the entire Chongnyon functionaries and 700,000 Koreans in Japan, says the letter.

It continues:

You formed Chongnyon by applying the chuche-based idea on the overseas compatriots movement on May 25, 1955. The proclamation of its formation which echoed through the sky over Tokyo that unforgettable day was a solemn declaration announcing the historic new start of the movement of Koreans in Japan on the route indicated by chuche idea.

It was not until the formation of Chongnyon that the movement of Koreans in Japan which had undergone many twists and turns achieved the unity of its ranks in ideology and purpose on the basis of the chuche idea, taking it as the only guideline, and began developing into a genuine patriotic movement serving for the reunification and independence of the country and its prosperity and development.

Noting that Marshal Kim Il-song brightly indicated with his rare insight and clairvoyance the road to be followed by Chongnyon in each period of the developing revolution and wisely led it so that it might race along the road of victory and glory, the letter says:

Chongnyon has been consolidated more firmly as an overseas compatriots organisation of chuche type and an authoritative overseas citizens organisation of the DPRK on the road of the glorious struggle for applying the immortal chuche idea and the work of modelling Chongnyon on the chuche idea has attained greater depth in recent years, with the result that the movement of Koreans in Japan has been strengthened and developed to a higher stage.

In this course, an organisational and ideological foundation for its development today and in the future has been laid and it has become possible to develop Chongnyon as a chuche-type overseas compatriots organisation which will remain faithful to the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il forever through generations.

The Chongnyon functionaries and compatriots in Japan, the letter says, will persistently wage the struggle for realising the three-way talks and North-South parliamentary talks proposed by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, powerfully assist the righteous patriotic struggle of the South Korean people and enlist greater international support to the chuche cause and the work for national reunification by strengthening the friendship and solidarity with the Japanese people and progressive people of the world.

The letter wholeheartedly wishes Marshal Kim Il-song good health and a long life.

Chongnyon Letter to Kim Chong-il

SK251615 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1520 GMT 25 May 85

[Text] Pyongyang May 25 (KCNA)--Dear Comrade Kim Chong-il on May 25 received a letter of thanks from the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon) on the occasion of the 30th founding anniversary of Chongnyon.

Extending highest glory and warmest thanks to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, the tender-hearted teacher of the 700,000 compatriots in Japan, who ushered in a great heyday in the patriotic work of Chongnyon and has shown all paternal love and care for the Chongnyon functionaries and the compatriots in Japan, the letter says:

The past 30 years covered by Chongnyon is a history of the sagacious and benevolent guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and you, the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, who have led the movement of Koreans in Japan to a steadfast progress along the road of chuche even under the difficult circumstances of an alien capitalist land. You have led Chongnyon to strengthen its basic organisations and carry out all the patriotic work by the efforts of Korean masses from all walks of life in a bold and ambitious way as required by the leadership method of chuche, thereby making a new innovation and progress in the struggle for defending their democratic national rights including national education and business rights of Korean traders and industrialists and in the work for the reunification and prosperity of the country.

Putting heart and soul into a new development of the Chongnyon work, you have constantly shown deep trust and paternal love for the Chongnyon functionaries and compatriots in Japan, taking utmost care of them so they might always live and work with the pride of leading worthy life and hope, keeping a precious political life of chuche.

Thanks to your wise leadership and care, Chongnyon has become able to strengthen its organisation as loyal ranks through generations and, in its noble patriotic activities, perform proud feats which will shine long in the world history of overseas compatriots movement.

We under your wise leadership will thoroughly turn the work for the national reunification into a work involving all Chongnyon organisations and entire compatriots in conformity with the demand of the situation which is turning favourably in order to conduct a more energetic activity for realizing the three-way talks and North-South parliamentary talks, render support and encouragement to the struggle of the South Korean people for independence against U.S. imperialism and for democracy against fascism and further strengthen the friendship and solidarity with the world progressive people including the Japanese people.

The letter wholeheartedly wishes Comrade Kim Chong-il good health and a long life.

Message to Kim Il-song

SK270353 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0335 GMT 27 May 85

[Text] Pyongyang May 27 (KCNA)--The members of the groups of Koreans in Japan visiting the socialist homeland to express thanks and other home-visiting groups of Chongnyon held a meeting in Pyongyang to adopt a message of greetings to the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song on the 30th founding anniversary of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon).

Present there were the members of the group of Koreans in Japan visiting the socialist homeland to express thanks on the occasion of the 30th founding anniversary of Chongnyon headed by Han Tok-su, chairman of the Central Standing Committee of Chongnyon, the group of Korean traders and industrialists in Japan visiting the socialist homeland to express thanks on this occasion and other home-visiting groups of Chongnyon.

A message of greetings to Marshal Kim Il-song was adopted at the meeting.

Noting that the great leader formed Chongnyon, an overseas compatriots organisation of chuche type, the message says: It was not until its formation that the compatriots in Japan became able to firmly defend the honour of the DPRK's overseas citizens and their national dignity and fully enjoy the true worth of life and that the movement of Koreans in Japan began to develop into a genuine patriotic movement with a clear programme and scientific guiding method, taking the chuche idea as its guideline.

We will repay with loyalty the love and care of the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il by carrying on more energetically the work of modelling Chongnyon on the chuche idea and the patriotic work for the reunification of the country and its prosperity, stresses the message.

The message wholeheartedly wishes the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song good health and a long life.

JPRS-KAR-85-042
14 June 1985

N. KOREA/KOREANS IN JAPAN

BRIEF

TAEKWONDO FEDERATION PRESIDENT VISITS--Pyongyang May 28 (KCNA)--The great leader President Kim Il-song on May 28 met Mr. Choe Hong-hui, president of the International Taekwondo Federation, on a visit to the homeland. Comrade Ho Tam was present on the occasion. President Kim Il-song had a talk with Mr. Choe Hong-hui in a warm atmosphere overflowing with compatriotic feelings. President Kim Il-song received a gift from Mr. Choe Hong-hui. President Kim Il-song arranged a luncheon for Mr. Choe Hong-hui. [Text]
[Pyongyang KCNA in English 1056 GMT 28 May 85 SK]

CSO: 4100/522

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

N. KOREA RELUCTANT TO RELEASE JAPANESE FISHERMEN

OW251205 Tokyo KYODO in English 1133 GMT 25 May 85

[Text] Pyongyang, North Korea, May 25 KYODO--A North Korean official said Saturday it would be "difficult" to release two Japanese seamen held for alleged espionage.

Kim U-chong, deputy head of the Workers' Party's Committee for Liaison with Foreign Countries, made the remark in a meeting with Torao Takazawa and other members of a Japan Socialist Party (JSP) delegation at a guest house in Pyongyang Saturday.

Kim said the release of the Japanese seamen is difficult because they have committed the crime of espionage. The question is being reviewed by justice authorities, he said.

Isamu Beniko, 54, and Yoshio Kuriura, 53, skipper and chief engineer of a Japanese freighter, have been detained in North Korea since late 1983 for allegedly spying.

They were detained when their ship, Fujisan Maru No. 18, owned by Fuji Kisen Co. of Osaka, visited a North Korean port in mid-November of that year.

A North Korean Army officer, Min Hong-gu, 21, stowed away aboard Fujisan Maru during its earlier visit to North Korea in late October 1983 and was arrested in Japan later.

Kim told the Japanese delegation that North Korea would free the two Japanese in exchange for the return of Min.

Min told Japanese investigators he boarded the Fujisan Maru when the ship was anchored at Nampo port October 30, 1983. He was taken into custody on November 4 of that year when the vessel visited Shimonoseki.

Kim said the two seamen are in good health and their relatives can send letters to them through him.

Takazawa also asked Kim for permission to meet Japanese radicals who hijacked a Japanese airliner to North Korea in March 1970.

Kim said the hijackers were living together outside Pyongyang.

He added that there is not a single Japanese "war orphan" living in North Korea. "War orphans" are displaced Japanese who were separated from their families as children in the closing days of World War II.

Takazawa and Kim also discussed the question of allowing Japanese women who live in North Korea with their Korean husbands to visit their families in Japan.

Kim said the question should be solved on a reciprocal basis as it also involves North Koreans who returned from Japan to North Korea being allowed to visit their families in Japan.

CSO: 4100/522

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

SEMINARS HELD ABROAD ON KIM CHONG-IL WORKS

SK281019 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1010 GMT 28 May 85

[Text] Pyongyang May 28 (KCNA)--A seminar on "Let Us Advance Under the Banner of Marxism-Leninism and the Chuche Idea," a treatise of dear Comrade Kim Chong-il, was held at the Group for the Study of Kimilsongism of the porcelain factory of Mali on May 7.

Issaka Traore, chief of the group, said:

The work of the dear leader His Excellency Kim Chong-il is a revolutionary work brightly indicating the way of accomplishing the cause of socialism and communism under the banner of the chuche idea.

For the profundity, truth and validity of its idea and theory his work has evoked deep sympathy from the Malian people and powerfully encouraged the people advocating chajusong in their revolutionary struggle.

A similar seminar was sponsored by the Dar-es-Salaam, Tanzania, Group for the Study of the Chuche Philosophy on May 10.

A seminar on "On the Chuche Idea," a work of Comrade Kim Chong-il, was held by the Group for the Study of the Chuche Idea of Comrade Kim Il-song of the Guyanese Cooperative Union Ltd. on May 15.

In his report James M. Fraser, chairman of the study group, stressed that the world progressive people are studying the chuche idea to find their future way in it.

Portraits of the great leader President Kim Il-song were hung on the background of the seminar halls.

CSO: 4100/522

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

REPORTAGE ON KOREAN-ROMANIAN RELATIONS

Kim Il-song Greeted Ceausescu

SK251621 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1527 GMT 25 May 85

[Text] Pyongyang May 25 (KCNA)--Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, on May 23 sent a message of greetings to Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, general secretary of the Romanian Communist Party and president of the Romanian Socialist Republic.

The message reads:

I, on behalf of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Korean people and on my own behalf, extend warmest felicitations and fraternal greetings to you and the Central Committee of the Romanian Communist Party, the Government of the Romanian Socialist Republic and the Romanian people on the occasion of the 10th anniversary of the signing of the treaty of friendship and cooperation between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Romanian Socialist Republic.

The treaty of friendship and cooperation between Korea and Romania is a historic document that codified the comradely and fraternal relations existing between our two parties, two countries and two peoples. It has made a big contribution to constantly expanding and developing the friendly and cooperative relations between the two countries in all the political, economic and cultural fields and strengthening unity of the socialist forces and the world peaceloving people over the past decade.

The Korean people set store by the friendship and unity based on Marxism-Leninism and complete equality and mutual respect and they are deeply satisfied with the fact that these relations have been consolidated and developed with each passing day in accordance with the treaty of friendship and cooperation and in the spirit agreed upon at several meetings between us.

Believing that the relations of the traditional friendship and cooperation between our two countries will continuously develop to a higher stage in the future in the interests of the two peoples, world peace and the cause of

socialism, I take this opportunity of sincerely wishing you and the Romanian people greater success in the efforts for implementing the decisions of the 13th Congress of the Romanian Communist Party and building a multilaterally developed socialist society.

Ceausescu Message to Kim Il-song

SK251630 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1534 GMT 25 May 85

[Text] Pyongyang May 25 (KCNA)--Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received a message of greetings from Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, general secretary of the Romanian Communist Party and president of the Romanian Socialist Republic, on May 24.

The message reads:

I extend warm comradely greetings and best wishes to you and to the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, the Administration Council of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the friendly Korean people, on behalf of the Central Committee of the Romanian Communist Party and the Government of the Romanian Socialist Republic and on my own behalf, on the occasion of the 10th anniversary of the signing of the treaty of friendship and cooperation between the RSR and the DPRK.

I express the firm belief that thanks to our tireless efforts the relations between the RSR and the DPRK will be further strengthened and developed in future, too, in the interests of our two peoples and the cause of socialism, world peace and cooperation and in the spirit of this treaty and other common documents and the agreement reached at our meetings in Bucharest and Pyongyang.

Dear Comrade Kim Il-song, on the anniversary of the signing of the treaty I wish you and the fraternal Korean people greater success in their efforts to implement the decisions of the Sixth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea and achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of your country, the ardent desire of the nation.

DPRK-Romania Pact Anniversary

SK260912 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0833 GMT 26 May 85

[Text] Pyongyang May 26 (KCNA)--Papers here today dedicate editorial articles to the 10th anniversary of the signing of the treaty of friendship and cooperation between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Romanian Socialist Republic.

In an article headlined "Korea-Romania Friendship in Full Bloom" NODONG SINMUN says that this treaty marked a signal milestone in developing friendly relations between our two parties, two countries and two peoples.

The article notes:

Korea and Romania are close brotherly countries which are advancing under the banner of socialism, communism and peace in Asia and Europe.

The historical Romanian visit of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song from May 22 to 26, 1975 was an event of momentous significance in the history of Korea-Romania friendship.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and respected Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu have directed deep attention to strengthening and developing Korea-Romania friendship. They have built a solid foundation of Korea-Romania friendship and consolidated and developed it through their several meetings and talks.

Notably, the Romanian visit of the great leader in June last year was a new landmark which raised these friendly relations to a higher stage.

The Romanian party, government and people highly estimate all the successes registered by the Korean people in the revolution and construction and always extend active support to the Korean people's cause of national reunification.

The fraternal Romanian people, closely united around the Romanian Communist Party headed by respected Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, are striving to implement the decisions of the 13th party congress and build a multilaterally developed socialist society.

The Romanian party and government are making energetic efforts to remove the danger of a nuclear war and defend peace in Europe.

The Korean people warmly hail all the successes the fraternal Romanian people have scored in the revolution and construction and express firm solidarity with them in their just cause.

The Korean people believe that the traditional Korea-Romania friendship will grow stronger and develop in the future.

Romanian Independence Day Marked

SK280409 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0401 GMT 28 May 85

[Text] Pyongyang May 28 (KCNA)--A Romanian photo exhibition was held under the sponsorship of the Committee for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries and the Korea-Romania Friendship Association on the occasion of the 40th anniversary of the defeat of fascism and the 108th anniversary of the proclamation of the independence of the state of Romania.

The opening ceremony of the exhibition was held at the Chollima House of Culture on May 27.

Present there were O Mun-han, vice-chairman of the Committee for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries and vice-chairman of the Korea-Romania Friendship Association, and other officials concerned and working people in the city.

Romanian Ambassador to Korea Constantin Iftodi and his embassy officials were invited.

Speeches were exchanged at the opening ceremony.

The attendants saw pictures showing the victory of the Romanian people and soldiers in the struggle for defeating fascism and appreciated a Romanian feature film.

CSO: 4100/522

VARIOUS GROUPS ARRIVE, DEPART 26, 27 MAY

SK280041 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0009 GMT 28 May 85

["Visits"--KCNA headline]

[Text] Pyongyang May 28 (KCNA)--A delegation of "Nowe Drogi," politico-theoretical magazine of the Central Committee of the Polish United Workers' Party, headed by its editor-in-chief Stanislaw Wronski, a delegation of the Soviet Union of Writers headed by its secretary Anatoly Ivanov, and a delegation of the Soviet Movie-men's Union headed by Aleksandr Vorontsov arrived in Pyongyang on May 27.

Earlier, a delegation of the Japan Society for the Study of Kimilsongism headed by its permanent member Naoki Giriu arrived in Wonsan on May 26.

The delegation of the Ministry of Forestry headed by Vice-Minister Kim Yong-hwa returned home on May 25 after visiting the Soviet Union.

The delegation of the National Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference headed by Ma Wenrui, member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and vice-chairman of the National Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference, and the delegation of the Shandong Provincial Committee of the Communist Party of China headed by Su Yiran, member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and secretary of the Shandong provincial party committee, left here for home on May 27.

A home-visiting group of Koreans in Japan headed by Chon Chin-ong and the 76th short-term home-visiting group of Koreans in Japan headed by Cho Tong-chun arrived in Wonsan on May 26 for a visit to the socialist homeland.

CSO: 4100/522

14 June 1985

PYONGYANG PRESS WELCOMES FOREIGN JOURNALISTS

SK260919 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0843 GMT 26 May 85

[Text] Pyongyang May 26 (KCNA)--Men of the press in Pyongyang held a meeting on May 25 at the People's Palace of Culture in welcome of the participants in the international short course for journalists.

Present at the meeting were Kim Ki-nam, editor-in-chief of NODONG SINMUN and chairman of the Central Committee of the Korean Journalists Union; Chu Chang-chun, chairman of the DPRK Radio and Television Broadcasting Committee; Chu Hyon-ok, general director of the KOREAN CENTRAL NEWS AGENCY; Kim Yong-hak, general director of the Workers' Party of Korea Publishing House; Chae Chun-pyong, editor-in-chief of MINJU CHOSON; and Choe Kwan-hong, vice-chairman of the Central Committee of the Korean Journalists Union.

Speaking at the meeting, Chairman Kim Ki-nam warmly hailed the participants in the international short course for journalists.

When the progressive journalists and men of the press the world over take a common action in all fields, firmly uniting with each other, they would be able to put an end to the imperialists' arbitrariness in international information service, vigorously conduct genuine press activities throughout the world and positively contribute to achieving a durable peace in the world and making the world independent, isolating and weakening the aggressive and belligerent forces, he said.

Bhushan Chand Gupta, chief editor of the Indian magazine SOCIAL LOOK, extended thanks to the great leader President Kim Il-song and dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il for having directed deep care for the organisation of the international short course for journalists.

Noting that the United States must withdraw from South Korea and Korea be reunified into one, he declared:

We will always express invariable support to and firm solidarity with the Korean people's struggle for national reunification.

Rashid Osman, editor of the Guyanese papers DAILY CHRONICLE and SUNDAY CHRONICLE, said that through the lecture this time he could understand

better the theory of the press propounded by the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

He wholeheartedly wished the great leader President Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il good health and a long life.

CSO: 4100/522

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

JOURNALISTS DELEGATIONS RETURN FROM USSR, PRC VISIT

SK250401 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0354 GMT 25 May 85

[Text] Pyongyang May 25 (KCNA)---The NODONG SINMUN delegation headed by its editor-in-chief Kim Ki-nam which had visited the Soviet Union and Poland, the MINJU CHOSON delegation headed by its editor-in-chief Chae Chun-pyong which had visited the Soviet Union, the DPRK press delegation headed by Director of the Publication Guidance Bureau Yi Pong-su, the KULLOJA delegation headed by its deputy editor-in-chief Pak Kwan-sul and the delegation of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea headed by Vice-Chairman of its Central Committee Na Yong-su which had visited China returned home on May 24.

Arriving here yesterday were a Bulgarian state industrial exhibition delegation headed by Kiril Asparuhov, director of the Plovdiv International Fair of Bulgaria, a delegation of the Hungarian Communist Youth League headed by Sandor Szorady, a delegation of the functionaries of the Sandinist National Liberation Front of Nicaragua, a delegation for the study of the chuche idea of the Nigerian Teachers' Union, a Congolese delegation for the study of the chuche idea, a Tanzanian delegation for the study of the chuche idea, a Bangladesh scholars delegation for the study of the chuche idea, Honduras delegate for the study of the chuche idea Alejandro Paz Barnica, professor of the National Autonomous University of Honduras, and Tage Bild, associate professor of the Copenhagen University of Denmark.

Radhe Shyam Bista, general manager of the RSS national news agency of Nepal, left here for home on the same day.

CSO: 4100/522

HWANG CHANG-YOP VISIT TO YEMEN, ETHIOPIA

YSP Secretary General Receives Delegation

SK241104 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1017 GMT 24 May 85

[Text] Pyongyang May 24 (KCNA)--'Ali Nasir Muhammad, secretary general of the Central Committee of the Yemen Socialist Party [YSP] and chairman of the Presidium of the People's Supreme Council of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen, on May 20 met the delegation of the Workers' Party of Korea headed by Hwang Chang-yop, secretary of its Central Committee.

The head of the delegation conveyed cordial regards of President Kim Il-song and Comrade Kim Chong-il to the secretary general.

The secretary general expressed deep thanks for this and asked the head of the delegation to transfer his heartfelt wishes for good health and a long life to President Kim Il-song and Comrade Kim Chong-il.

He referred to the development of the friendly and cooperative relations between the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea on to a new higher stage.

He expressed full support to the policies for national reunification advanced by respected President Kim Il-song, especially, the proposal for North-South parliamentary talks advanced by the recent Supreme People's Assembly session.

The conversation took place in a friendly atmosphere.

Hwang Chang-yop, Delegation Return

SK250052 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0029 GMT 25 May 85

[Text] Pyongyang May 25 (KCNA)--The delegation of the Workers' Party of Korea headed by Hwang Chang-yop, secretary of the WPK Central Committee, returned home on May 24 by air after visiting Socialist Ethiopia and the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen.

It was met at the airport by So Kwan-hui, secretary of the WPK Central Committee, Kim Chae-pong, vice-director of a department of the WPK Central Committee, and the Soviet and Egyptian ambassadors to Korea.

It stopped over in the Soviet Union on its way home.

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

GUYANESE DELEGATION DEPARTS; OFFICIAL SENDS MESSAGES OF THANKS

Departs 24 May

SK250107 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0030 GMT 25 May 85

[Text] Pyongyang May 25 (KCNA)--The government delegation of the Cooperative Republic of Guyana headed by Vice-President Hamilton Green left here for home on May 24 by plane after visiting our country.

It was seen off at the airport by Vice-President Yi Chong-ok, Vice-Premier Kong Chin-tae, Minister of External Economic Affairs Chong Song-nam, Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs Kim Chae-suk and other personages concerned.

Message to Kim Il-song

SK260837 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0827 GMT 26 May 85

[Text] Pyongyang May 26 (KCNA)--A message of thanks was sent to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, by Hamilton Green, vice-president and first deputy prime minister of the Cooperative Republic of Guyana, on May 23 upon concluding his visit to our country.

Pointing to the solicitude shown by Comrade Kim Il-song for the delegation, the message says:

Over the past ten days, my delegation and I have had several rounds of discussion with your officials on a broad range of economic matters. The result bears testimony to the efficacy of South-South cooperation and is a manifestation of your profound interest in meaningful and concrete cooperation with developing Third World countries like ours.

Please be assured that we shall work with you to promote South-South cooperation and will always endeavour to support your just cause for the peaceful reunification of the Korean peninsula. We praise highly the reasonable proposals you have put forward for parliamentary talks with the South and wish every success to these initial talks.

The message sincerely wishes President Kim Il-song good health and long life.

Message to Kim Chong-il

SK270423 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0353 GMT 27 May 85

[Text] Pyongyang May 27 (KCNA)--Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, received a message of thanks sent by Hamilton Green, vice-president and first deputy prime minister of the Cooperative Republic of Guyana, upon concluding his visit to our country on May 23.

The message reads:

Dear Leader Comrade Kim Chong-il,

Over the past ten days my delegation and I have had several rounds of talks with our Korean counterparts on a wide range of economic matters, the protocol which we have concluded can only redound to the mutual benefit of the peoples of our two countries and is a testimony of the benefits which can accrue from South-South cooperation.

Now as I leave your beautiful country, I avail myself of this opportunity to express my sincere thanks and those of my delegation for the excellent programme which was prepared for us. We are grateful to you for your personal interest in these arrangements and request that you convey our thanks and appreciation to all those who have contributed to making our stay here pleasurable, fruitful and memorable.

Please be assured of our continuous cooperation to our mutual advantage and our support for your efforts to make the world and the Korean peninsula a better place and in particular for the peaceful reunification of Korea.

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N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM CHONG-IL THANKED BY TANZANIAN DELEGATION

SK250404 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0400 GMT 25 May 85

[Text] Pyongyang May 25 (KCNA)--Dear Comrade Kim Chong-il received a message of thanks sent by head of the delegation of the Revolutionary Party of Tanzania Ali Mzee Ali, member of the RPT Central Committee and secretary of the Northern Pemba Regional Party Committee, upon leaving our country.

The message dated May 22 says:

During our stay, we could not only learn from your country theoretically but also see for ourselves the great achievements your people who were liberated from the yoke of the Japanese colonialists and won victory in the war against the U.S. imperialists have made in socialist construction in a brief period.

Your country has achieved miraculous successes in the domains of agriculture, industry and culture under the wise guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the Workers' Party of Korea.

This time we learned the chuche idea, the principle of building and strengthening the party, the juche method of farming and the method of irrigation.

Everything we saw and learned this time is a very valuable asset for the functionaries of our Tanzanian regional party committee and will undoubtedly make a great contribution to our struggle for the socialist revolution in Tanzania.

The Revolutionary Party of Tanzania guided by Comrade Julius K. Nyerere will continue developing the excellent relations with the Workers' Party of Korea and the Korean people.

While staying in Korea, we witnessed with our own eyes how the U.S. imperialists are interfering in the internal affairs of Korea.

We will always support your people's struggle for the reunification of the divided country and firmly stand on the side of you in opposing the manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists.

The message sincerely wishes dear Comrade Kim Chong-il good health and a long life.

TALKS WITH PALESTINIAN CP; MESSAGE TO 'ARAFAT

Talks Held 25 May

SK270050 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2359 GMT 26 May 85

[Text] Pyongyang May 27 (KCNA)--Talks between delegations of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Palestinian Communist Party were held in Pyongyang on May 25.

The talks were attended on our side by Hwang Chang-yop, secretary of the WPK Central Committee, and personages concerned, and on the opposite side the members of the delegation headed by Naim Ashhab [name as received], member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the PCP and chief for international relations.

The two sides exchanged views on the problem of developing the relations between the two parties and the situation in the Korean peninsula and Palestine and reached a consensus on the problems taken up.

The talks took place in a friendly atmosphere.

Kim Il-song Message to 'Arafat

SK280033 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0007 GMT 28 May 85

[Text] Pyongyang May 28 (KCNA)--President Kim Il-song on May 27 sent a reply message to Yasir 'Arafat, chairman of the Executive Committee of the Palestine Liberation Organisation and commander-in-chief of the Palestine Revolutionary Armed Forces.

The message reads:

I express deep thanks to you for your message of solidarity supporting the proposal for North-South parliamentary talks put forward at the fourth session of the Seventh Supreme People's Assembly of our country.

Expressing active support to the just struggle of the Palestinian people against imperialism and Zionism and for restoring their legitimate national rights including the right to found an independent state, I take this opportunity of sincerely wishing you greater success in accomplishing your just cause.

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM IL-SONG RECEIVES REPLY FROM HONECKER

SK280407 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0356 GMT 28 May 85

[Text] Pyongyang May 28 (KCNA)--Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received a reply message from Comrade Erich Honecker, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Socialist Unity Party of Germany and chairman of the Council of State of the German Democratic Republic.

The reply message dated May 24 reads:

Respected Comrade Kim Il-song,

I extend heartfelt thanks to you and to the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and the government and people of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, in the name of the Central Committee of the Socialist Unity Party of Germany and the government and people of the German Democratic Republic for your sincere felicitations and greetings on the occasion of the 40th anniversary of the victory over Hitlerite fascism and the liberation of the German people.

The German Democratic Republic which grandly celebrated the anniversary together with the Soviet Union and other socialist states and all progressive mankind reaffirmed its unshakable will to do everything in its power to prevent the outbreak of another war on the German soil and have peace, the greatest wealth of mankind, guaranteed permanently through world-wide alliance of reason and realism.

I share your belief that the close relations of friendship and cooperation between our two parties, two states and two peoples will, in the future, too, develop in depth through a common struggle for the victory of the cause of peace and socialism.

I wholeheartedly wish you success in your responsible activity and health overflowing with creative energy.

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NETHERLANDS COMMUNIST PARTY DELEGATION VISITS DPRK

CPN Leader's Speech

SK251558 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1500 GMT 25 May 85

[Text] Pyongyang May 25 (KCNA)--Comrade Elli Izeboud, chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Netherlands, made a speech at the luncheon given on May 25 by Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, in honor of the visiting delegation of the CPN.

Follows the full text of her speech:

Esteemed Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, dear comrades,

Our party, the Communist Party of the Netherlands, is very glad having the opportunity to visit your country and having talks with the Workers' Party of Korea.

We wish to thank you very much for this opportunity.

We thank the Korean people under the leadership of Comrade Kim Il-song and the Workers' Party of Korea under the leadership of Comrade Kim Chong-il for the warm welcome to our delegation.

Our visit is at a time, when we reiterate the historical importance of the celebration of the 40th anniversary of victory over Hitler-fascism and Japanese militarism.

Our country was liberated on the 5th of May, your country on the 15th of August.

The struggle against fascism during the Second World War was a common fight of communist and workers' parties and democratic movements all over the world.

Our two parties and the democratic movement in our countries established contacts and relations. In the hard days of Korean war, in the early

fifties, in our country developed a movement of solidarity with your struggle against U.S. imperialism and their lackeys.

In 1951 among the delegates of the International Women Committee, who visited your country, was a distinguished Dutch woman.

She informed afterwards the Dutch people again about your brave fights and your efforts to rebuild your country after the war.

We know already from then on about the unhappy state of affairs of a divided country.

Delegations of our parties informed each other. In 1961 a Dutch party delegation participated in your congress and on several occasions, for instance in 1972, 1978 and lately also this year, delegations of your party visited our country.

We had cordial and frank talks and had them now here once again.

Esteemed Comrade Kim Il-song, dear comrades,

Our two parties work under quite different circumstances. Both our parties agree on the four principles of autonomy: independence, equality, mutual respect and non-intervention.

We both follow our own political lines, have our own party programs and have our own ways of organizing our party and activities.

But at the same time we are dealing with the same big problems of this time. Namely:

1. The struggle for peace and disarmament, and
2. The struggle against poverty, underdevelopment and imperialist and neo-colonialist suppression.

These are problems with a world-wide character and the struggle against them--by each party in each country--has a world-wide meaning.

That's why it is important to talk with each other and get knowledge of each other's experiences.

There is another important point that we have in common. From our own experience we [words indistinct].

We have our experience in the struggle with foreign enemies occupying our country.

Dear comrades,

In our opinion national independence is not only important in relation to foreign enemies, but also in relation to foreign friends. Also in the relations smaller countries developed this opinion.

Dear comrades,

In our own country, a high-developed capitalist country, our party struggles, together with other progressive forces, against the economic crisis and for the rights and interests of workers, women and unemployed people.

The absolute priority in our work is the fight against nuclear arms. We think it is possible that the broad and massive peace movement in our country makes a big contribution in the world-wide struggle against the nuclear arms race. This year the fight in our country shall be concentrated against the deployment of the 16 new cruise missiles which are foreseen by the NATO.

Esteemed Comrade Kim Il-song, dear comrades,

You have to fight your own fight in your country.

You are building socialism in your own way.

Our party respects the activities of your party--both in the past and in the present--for peace and development and for a peaceful development of Korea.

It is quite clear that power policy and the growth of the armament does not contribute to solve national problems. That is only possible through better relations and dialogue, through negotiations.

With interest we learned about the proposals of People's Korea for lessening tension in the Korean peninsula and for the peaceful unification of the country on a democratic basis.

Our party supports these activities.

I'm glad that I can tell you that the representatives of our party in the Dutch Parliament recently asked critical questions to our prime minister and insisted on a government-policy which does not polarize and sharpen the tension between North and South Korea.

Dear comrades,

I think we should mark the anniversary of the defeat of fascism with redoubled effort for strengthening peace in Europe and Asia and all of the world on the basis of a strict respect by all countries for the political and territorial realities which emerged as an outcome of the Second World War and which were formalized by international accords.

Esteemed Comrade Kim Il-song, dear comrades,

In the name of the CPN we thank you again for the warm welcome.

I wish to toast on the good relations between our parties.

I wish to toast on the long life and health of the respected leader of the Korean people, Comrade Kim Il-song, and to the long life and health of the esteemed leader of the Workers' Party of Korea, Comrade Kim Chong-il, and to the health of all the comrades present.

Kim Il-song Receives Gift

SK251131 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1017 GMT 25 May 85

[Text] Pyongyang May 25 (KCNA)--Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, received a gift Saturday from Comrade Elli Izeboud, chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Netherlands.

Present on the occasion were the members of the CPN delegation.

On hand were Comrade Pak Song-chol, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and vice-president, Comrades Hwang Chang-yop and Pak Nam-ki, members and secretaries of the WPK Central Committee, Comrade Yang Hyong-sop, member of the WPK Central Committee and chairman of the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly, and Comrade Kim Chae-pong, alternate member of the WPK Central Committee and vice-director of a department of the party Central Committee.

Comrade Elli Izeboud explained the gift to Comrade Kim Il-song.

Comrade Kim Il-song saw the gift on display and expressed thanks for it.

Kim Il-song Gift to Izeboud

SK251608 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1517 GMT 25 May 85

[Text] Pyongyang May 25 (KCNA)--Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, on May 25 give a gift to Comrade Elli Izeboud, chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Netherlands.

Present there were Comrade Pak Song-chol, member of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee and vice-president, Comrades Hwang Chang-yop and Pak Nam-ki, members and secretaries of the WPK Central Committee, Comrade Yang Hyong-sop, member of the WPK Central Committee and chairman of the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly, and Comrade Kim Chae-pong, alternate member of the WPK Central Committee and vice-director of a department of the party Central Committee.

The members of the CPN delegation were on hand.

Comrade Elli Izeboud expressed deep thanks to Comrade Kim Il-song.

CSO: 4100/522

BRIEFS

AID GOODS TO NICARAGUA--Pyongyang May 24 (KCNA)--A meeting for conveying aid goods sent by the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the Nicaraguan Government was held on May 16 in Managua. The first vice-minister of external economic cooperation of Nicaragua said in his speech: Today when we are undergoing a difficult economic crisis owing to the U.S. imperialists' policy of economic blockade against Nicaragua, we received precious aid goods sent by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song. The aid goods sent by President Kim Il-song is a great encouragement to our people in the struggle against the U.S. imperialists' policy of economic blockade. Our people always remember the fact that the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song pays deep concern to the Nicaraguan revolution, and we extend warm thanks to him on behalf of our government and people. Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1021 GMT 24 May 85 SK]

XINHUA DELEGATION LEAVES--Pyongyang May 25 (KCNA)--The delegation of the XINHUA NEWS AGENCY of China headed by its Deputy Director General Yang Jiaxiang left Pyongyang for home today by train. It was seen off at Pyongyang railway station by Deputy General Director of the KOREAN CENTRAL NEWS AGENCY Yang Yong-man and counsellor of the Chinese Embassy in Pyongyang Wu Liangpu. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1552 GMT 25 May 85 SK]

HO TAM MEETS JAPANESE REPORTERS--Pyongyang May 25 (KCNA)--Comrade Ho Tam, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and secretary of the party Central Committee, on May 25 met the Japanese journalists who came with the delegation of the Japan Socialist Party. Present there were officials concerned. Comrade Ho Tam answered questions put by the reporters. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1542 GMT 25 May 85 SK]

MESSAGE FROM PORTUGUESE CP--Pyongyang May 25 (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received a message of solidarity from Alvaro Cunhal, secretary general of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Portugal. The message dated May 8 reads: Respected Comrade Kim Il-song, we express once again the firm support of the Communist Party of Portugal to the struggle of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for the peaceful reunification of its

country. The new proposal for talks advanced on April 9 by the Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK proved once again the Korean people's true desire for relaxing tensions created on the Korean peninsula and peacefully solving their basic problem. Please accept the fraternal solidarity of the Communist Party of Portugal with the Workers' Party of Korea and the Korean people. Deeply interested in further strengthening the friendly and cooperative relations between our two parties and two peoples, we extend the brotherly greetings of communists to you respected Comrade Kim Il-song.
[Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0405 GMT 25 May 85 SK]

JSP'S TANABE SENDS THANKS--Pyongyang May 26 (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song received a message of thanks sent by Makoto Tanabe, general secretary of the Central Executive Committee of the Japan Socialist Party, upon leaving our country on May 25. The message says: During our stay in Pyongyang you President Kim Il-song cordially received the delegation of the Japan Socialist Party as a comrade-in-arms, Comrade. The delegation had friendly talks with friends of your party and gained many successes in the visit this time. Passing the boundary of the DPRK, I express thanks for the warm hospitality accorded our delegation during its visit to your country. I wholeheartedly wish you President Kim Il-song good health and a long life.
[Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0856 GMT 26 May 85 SK]

BULGARIAN PEOPLE'S ENSEMBLE PERFORMANCE--Pyongyang May 26 (KCNA)--The Bulgarian "Trakiya" state people's ensemble gave a performance at the Ponghwa Art Theatre on May 25. The performance was appreciated by Chairman of the Committee for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries Kim Kwan-sop, Vice-Minister of Culture and Art Yi Sang-tae, First Vice-Chairman of the Central Committee of the General Federation of Unions of Literature and Arts Choe Yong-hwa and Vice-Chairman of the Pyongyang Municipal People's Committee Wang Kyong-hak. Bulgarian Ambassador to Korea Vasil Hubchev and his embassy officials also watched the performance. The Bulgarian artistes put on stage a colorful programme of dances, national instrumental musics and choruses. They vividly showed the Bulgarian people's noble spiritual world and industry, warm love for the motherland and strong will with refined rhythmic movements and play to leave a deep impression on the audience. They also sang Korean songs well to delight the audience. Bulgarian artistes sang well in chorus "Song of General Kim Il-song", successfully closing the show. A basket of flowers was presented to the Bulgarian artistes in congratulation of their successful performance. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0859 GMT 26 May 85 SK]

CHINESE, GUYANESE VISITORS--Pyongyang May 28 (KCNA)--Vice-Premier Chong Chun-ki on May 27 met and had a conversation in a friendly atmosphere with the delegation of the All-China Federation of Trade Unions headed by its Vice-President Zhang Ruiying. Present on the occasion were Kim Hui-su, vice-chairman of the Central Committee of the General Federation of Trade Unions, and Zong Kewen, Chinese ambassador to Korea. On the same day Vice-Premier Chong Chun-ki met and had a talk in a friendly atmosphere with Rashid Osman, editor of the Guyanese papers DAILY CHRONICLE and SUNDAY CHRONICLE, and Edwin Ali, chief news editor of the Guyana Broadcasting Corporation. Choe Kwan-hong, vice-chairman of the Central Committee of the Korean Journalists Union, was on hand. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0016 GMT 28 May 85 SK]

FOREIGN EMBASSY PERSONNEL HELP FARMERS--Pyongyang May 28 (KCNA)--Officials of the Hungarian, GDR and Bulgarian Embassies and the mission of the Palestine Liberation Organisation in Pyongyang, and the Soviet Consulate in Chongjin and Soviet guests now staying there helped the farmers in their work respectively on the Korea-Hungary Friendship Unbong Cooperative Farm, the Korea-GDR Friendship Munhung Cooperative Farm, the Korea-Bulgaria Friendship Samjigang Cooperative Farm, the Korea-Palestine Friendship Oryu Cooperative Farm and the cooperative farms in Kyongsong County. Members of the Liaison Office of the Chinese People's Volunteers to the Military Armistice Commission and Czechoslovak and Polish members of the Neutral Nations Supervisory Commission helped the farmers of the Tokam Cooperative Farm in Kaesong municipality. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0807 GMT 28 May 85 SK]

SOVIET ENVOY'S RECEPTION--Pyongyang May 28 (KCNA)--Soviet Ambassador to Korea Nikolai Shubnikov hosted a reception at his embassy on the evening of May 27 upon the conclusion of the Korean visit of the delegation of higher and secondary special education of the Soviet Union. Invited there were Vice-Premier Chong Chun-ki, Chairman of the Education Commission Choe Tae-pok and other personages concerned. The members of the delegation headed by Bacheslav Petrovich Elutin, member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and minister of higher and secondary special education, were present there. Speeches were exchanged at the reception, which proceeded in a friendly atmosphere. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0404 GMT 28 May 85 SK]

SCIENTIFIC DELEGATION LEAVES--Pyongyang May 28 (KCNA)--A government scientific-technical cooperation delegation of Korea headed by Kim Ung-ho, vice-chairman of the State Commission of Science and Technology, left here by train for China on May 27 to attend the 25th meeting of the Committee for Scientific-Technical Cooperation Between the Governments of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the People's Republic of China. It was sent off at Pyongyang railway station by Vice-Chairman of the State Commission of Science and Technology Yo Song-kyun and counsellors of the Chinese Embassy in Pyongyang. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0014 GMT 28 May 85 SK]

TRADE DELEGATION TO USSR--Pyongyang May 26 (KCNA)--The Pyongyang municipal trade union delegation headed by Yi Chu-hyon, chairman of the Pyongyang Municipal Committee of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea and a delegation of Korean Architects Union headed by Yu Song-chol left here on May 25 by air respectively for the Soviet Union and Bulgaria. A delegation of the Palestinian Communist Party headed by Naim Ashhab, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the PCP and chief for international relations, arrived in Pyongyang on May 24 and a delegation of the Chinese side arrived in Sinuiju on May 25 to attend the 24th meeting of the Korea-China Committee for Cooperation in the Border River Transport. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0841 GMT 26 May 85 SK]

DPRK-BULGARIA CULTURAL AGREEMENT--Pyongyang May 25 (KCNA)--The 1985-1986 plan for cultural cooperation between the Governments of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Bulgarian People's Republic was signed in Sofia on May 20. It was signed by Korean Ambassador to Bulgaria Ha Tong-yun and Maria Zaharieva, vice-minister of foreign affairs of Bulgaria. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0028 GMT 25 May 85 SK]

BULGARIAN FILM SHOW--Pyongyang May 24 (KCNA)--Vasil Khubchev, Bulgarian ambassador to Korea, arranged a cocktail party and film show on May 23 at his embassy on the day of education, culture, the press and Slav letters of Bulgaria. Invited there were Chairman of the Committee for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries Kim Kwan-sop, Vice-Minister of Culture and Art Yi Sang-tae, Vice-President of the Academy of Sciences Pak Yong-hyop, and other officials concerned. Speeches were exchanged at the party. The attendants appreciated a Bulgarian film. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0334 GMT 24 May 85 SK]

KCNA DELEGATION RETURNS--Pyongyang May 24 (KCNA)--The delegation of the KOREAN CENTRAL NEWS AGENCY headed by its Director General Chu Hyon-ok returned home on May 24 by plane after visiting Hungary and the German Democratic Republic. It was met at the airport by Chu Chang-chun, chairman of the DPRK Radio and Television Broadcasting Committee, and Hong Hyon-chong, deputy director general of the KOREAN CENTRAL NEWS AGENCY. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1026 GMT 24 May 85 SK]

POWER INDUSTRY DELEGATION RETURNS--Pyongyang May 24 (KCNA)--The delegation of the Korean Ministry of Power Industry headed by its Minister Yi Chi-chan, which had attended the functions held in China to mark the 30th anniversary of the founding of the Korea-China Amnok River Hydraulic Power Company and the 38th regular meeting of the council of the company, and the Pyongyang school children's art troupe which had visited Macao returned home on May 23. The Ukrainian people's chorus of the Soviet Union left here yesterday for home. A Thai education delegation headed by Prida Rodphothong, deputy director general of the department of the Ministry of Education of Thailand, arrived in Pyongyang on May 22. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0347 GMT 24 May 85 SK]

DPRK-USSR EDUCATIONAL COOPERATION--Pyongyang May 28 (KCNA)--An agreement on cooperation in education was signed in Pyongyang on May 27 between the Education Commission of the DPRK and the Ministry of Higher and Secondary Special Education of the Soviet Union. Present at the signing ceremony on our side were Choe Tae-pok, chairman, and Yi Sang-sol, vice-chairman, of the Education Commission, and Pak Chong-ham, vice-minister of higher education, and on the opposite side were the members of the delegation of higher and secondary special education of the Soviet Union headed by Bacheslav Petrovich Elutin, member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and minister of higher and secondary special education, and Nikolay Shubnikov, Soviet ambassador to Korea. Chairman Choe Tae-pok and head of the delegation Bacheslav Petrovich Elutin signed the agreement. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0018 GMT 28 May 85 SK]

CONFERENCE ON SPORTS APPARATUS--Pyongyang May 22 (KCNA)--A scientific-technical conference on production of table tennis apparatus of socialist countries opened at the Pyongyang indoor stadium on May 21. It was attended by the Bulgarian delegate and the Hungarian, Polish, Soviet and Korean delegations. After an opening address was made by So Un-hae, vice-chairman of the Korean Physical Culture and Sports Guidance Committee, delegates of different countries spoke at the conference. The conference will contribute to further strengthening mutual cooperation among sports organisations of socialist countries in sports science and technology and the production of apparatus and developing the table tennis technique in socialist countries. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0337 GMT 22 May 85 SK]

PRC MINISTRY TROUPE PERFORMANCE--Pyongyang May 28 (KCNA)--The art troupe of the Ministry of Coal Industry of China gave several performances at the Hamhung Grand Theatre. Its performance was appreciated by Yi Kil-song, chief secretary of the South Hamgyong Provincial Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, and other officials concerned, working people and artistes in the city. The Chinese artistes raised the curtain with "Song of General Kim Il-song", which was followed by colorful programmes including vocal solos, dances and dance dramas to be acclaimed by the audience. A basket of flowers was presented to the performers in congratulation of their successful performance. The art troupe visited the Hungnam fertilizer complex and gave a performance before workers there. Prior to the performance, it laid a bouquet of flowers at the statue of Comrade Zhou Enlai standing at the complex. The South Hamgyong Provincial People's Committee arranged a banquet for the art troupe. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0809 GMT 28 May 85 SK]

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N. KOREA/INTERNATIONAL COMMENTARY

NODONG SINMUN SCORES U.S. PROPAGANDA AGAINST CUBA

SK250414 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0409 GMT 25 May 85

[Text] Pyongyang May 25 (KCNA)--The opening of a vile propaganda centre by the United States against Cuba is a sordid and dastardly provocation against a sovereign, independent state and an open sabotage for undermining her sovereignty. This is an unpardonable act for fooling and disturbing world opinion and a robber-like act contrary to publicly accepted provisions of international law.

The Korean people sternly condemn the U.S. act in opening the anti-Cuban false propaganda centre.

This is said by NODONG SINMUN today in a commentary hitting at the insidious act of the United States in opening an anti-Cuban broadcasting centre abusing the name of a Cuban national hero.

Noting that the Cuban people is triumphantly advancing the Cuban revolution under the leadership of the Cuban Communist Party headed by Comrade Fidel Castro Ruz under the very nose of the U.S. imperialists, driving back their aggressive acts of all manner, the author of the commentary says:

The U.S. imperialists, mortified by the triumphant advance of the Cuban revolution, committed another provocation by setting up the anti-Cuban vile propaganda centre. But such act is fated to come a cropper.

The Cuban Government, in its statement, manifested its people's determined stand to counter all the aggressive acts of the United States in the future, too, as it did in the past. The revolutionary Cuban people will firmly defend the honor and sovereignty of their motherland and march on along a victorious path, determinedly shattering any aggressive and subversive act of the U.S. imperialists without fail.

The United States must promptly stop its subversive acts and sabotage against Cuba.

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N. KOREA/INTERNATIONAL COMMENTARY

DAILY HITS ECONOMIC SANCTIONS AGAINST NICARAGUA

SK280824 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0812 GMT 28 May 85

[Text] Pyongyang May 28 (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today notes that the United States' economic blockade against Nicaragua is bound to go awry.

Pointing out that the U.S. imperialists who published brigandish "sanctions" against Nicaragua are further isolated from and rejected by various countries of the world because of their step, the paper says:

What merits particular attention in the struggle against the U.S. imperialists' economic "sanctions" is that the Central American countries and other Latin American countries are united with each other.

The Venezuelan president declared that the U.S. trade embargo against Nicaragua would only aggravate the Central American situation and the Peruvian president said the economic blockade of the U.S. Government was a very wrong one.

A meeting of the Ministerial Committee of the Latin American Economic System called for strengthening economic activity to aid Nicaragua against the economic pressure on the part of the United States.

Also noteworthy in opposing the step of the U.S. imperialists are the movements of the U.S. allies.

As already reported, the U.S. top-executive recently toured European countries to draw the U.S. allies closer to the United States. But this proved to be a very clumsy drama. Canada, France and many other countries opposed the United States' decision on trade embargo.

Various other countries took a similar stand.

The U.S. imperialists' trade embargo policy against Nicaragua is not supported in the United States, too. Voices are being lifted up higher against this policy.

Such developments show that the outrageous aggressive and interventionist moves of the U.S. imperialists against other countries are further rejected and disgracefully frustrated.